

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

---

TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1891;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS  
1881-90; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1890.

---

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*

---



DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

BY

ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED),

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
HODGES, FRODIP, and Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or

ERNE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or  
JOHN MESSIES and Co., 13, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1892.

[C.—6,517]. Price 3½d.

# CONTENTS.

	Page
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS, . . . . .	5
TABLE L.—Average Extent under the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881–1890; the Extent in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890, and the Difference in Extent between the Average of the 10 years 1881–1890 and the Extent in 1891, . . . . .	4
„ II.—Showing Average Rate of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881–1890; the Average Rates for 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each Crop in 1891 compared with 1890, and in the Rate in 1891 compared with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1881–1890, . . . . .	5
„ III.—Showing the Average Yearly Amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881–1890; the Produce in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1891, above or below the average amount for the 10 years 1881–1890, . . . . .	5
„ IV.—Showing, for the Years 1881–91, the Total Area under Potatoes and the extent under “Champions,” with the number of Acres under that Variety in every 100 Acres under Potatoes, . . . . .	8
Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season 1890, . . . . .	7
TABLE V.—Quantity of Honey produced in Ireland in each of the six years 1885–90, . . . . .	7

## SUMMARY TABLES.

TABLE I.—The Extent of Land under Crops in 1891 by Counties and Provinces, . . . . .	8
„ II.—The Produce of the Crops in 1891 by Counties and Provinces, . . . . .	10
„ III.—The Extent of Land under Crops in 1891 by Poor Law Unions, . . . . .	12
„ IV.—The Produce of the Crops in 1891 by Poor Law Unions, . . . . .	16
„ V.—Total Area under Potatoes and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that Crop planted in Ireland in 1891, by Counties and Provinces, . . . . .	10
„ VI.—Bee-keeping Statistics, showing by Counties and Provinces the Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1890; the Number of Swarms during 1890; the Number of Stocks at the beginning of Winter, 1890, and the Number brought through Winter, 1890–1891; with the Quantity of Honey produced and of Wax manufactured in 1890, in each County and Province, . . . . .	11

OBSERVATIONS of District Inspectors of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and of Sergeants of the Metropolitan Police, on the probable cause of the good or bad yield of the Crops in each of their Districts, . . . . .	12
---	----

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,  
1891.

---

THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE  
OF THE CROPS;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE  
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1891.

---

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LAWRENCE, EARL OF ZETLAND,

LONG LEIGH, DUBLIN, AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

do. do. do.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to lay before your Excellency the accompanying tables, concerning the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1891.

The tables relating to the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope early in this year to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1891 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

The acreage under crops in 1891 compared with 1890, shows, a decrease in all the principal cereal crops, there having been a decrease of 11,471 acres in wheat, 5,617 acres in oats, 4,092 acres in barley, 1,180 acres in rye, and 26 acres in bere. In green crops—potatoes decreased by 27,469 acres, but there is an increase of 4,940 acres in turnips, and of 5,300 acres in mangel wurzel. In other crops—flax decreased by 23,231 acres; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation decreased by 26,209 acres; and meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, increased by 2,104 acres. Compared with the average acreage for the ten years 1881–1890

there is a decrease in all the chief crops except rye, turnips, and mangel wurzel: rye increased by 3,062 acres, turnips by 1918 acres, and mangel wurzel by 11,138 acres. Wheat shows a decrease of 14,939 acres, oats a decrease of 107,374 acres, and barley a decrease of 2,971 acres. Potatoes have decreased by 53,199 acres, flax by 38,963 acres, and hay by 3,809 acres.

The yield per acre of cereal crops in 1891, compared with 1890, exhibits an increase in wheat of 2.0 cwt., in oats of 0.9 cwt., in barley of 1.8 cwt., and in rye of 2.0 cwt., while there is a decrease in bere of 0.1 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show an increase of 1.7 tons; turnips an increase of 0.1 ton; and mangel wurzel an increase of 1.3 tons; while there is a decrease in flax of 3.9 stones. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation shows the same rate in both years, but in hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation there is a decrease of 0.1 ton. The rates for 1891, compared with the average rates for the ten years 1881–1890, show for cereal crops an increase in wheat of 2.7 cwt. in oats of 1.9 cwt., in barley of 3.0 cwt., and in rye of 1.7 cwt., with a decrease in bere of 0.3 cwt. In other crops there is an increase in potatoes of 0.5 ton, in turnips of 2.2 tons, in mangel wurzel of 2.5 tons, and in flax of 1.0 stone; the rate for hay is the same as the average.

The produce in 1891, as compared with 1890, shows, in cereal crops, a decrease in wheat of 12,837 cwt., an increase in oats of 1,037,264 cwt., and in barley of 253,202 cwt., a decrease in bere of 403 cwt., and an increase in rye of 13,076 cwt. Potatoes show the large increase of 1,326,157 tons; turnips increased by 94,754 tons, and mangel wurzel by 144,123 tons. There is a decrease of 6,438 tons in flax, of 118,801 tons in hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, and of 132,337 tons in hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation.

The produce in 1891, as compared with the average produce of the ten years, 1881–1890, shows, in cereal crops, a decrease in wheat of 890 cwt.; in oats of 866,421 cwt.; in barley of 479,772 cwt., and in rye of 59,012 cwt., with a decrease in bere of 249 cwt. In other crops in 1891, as compared with the average, there is an increase of 185,192 tons in potatoes, of 674,460 tons in turnips, of 273,701 tons in mangel wurzel, and of 75,054 tons in hay. Flax exhibits a decrease of 6,451 tons.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1881–90; the extent in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1891 compared with 1890; and the extent in 1891 above or below the average for the ten years 1881–90.

Crops.	Average yearly extent in the ten years, 1881-1890	Extent in 1890.	Extent in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		Increase or Decrease in 1891, compared with the average extent for the ten years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, . . .	State Acres. 90,809	State Acres. 92,341	State Acres. 80,870	.	11,471	.	16,839
Oats, . . .	1,322,770	1,331,013	1,315,396	.	5,617	.	107,574
Barley, . . .	180,937	182,053	177,966	.	4,087	.	2,971
Bere, . . .	363	379	353	.	26	.	10
Rye, . . .	10,381	14,573	13,443	.	1,130	3,062	.
Potatoes, . . .	806,531	780,801	755,832	.	37,469	.	63,199
Turnips, . . .	298,408	295,386	300,326	4,940	.	1,918	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . .	40,819	44,437	51,737	6,300	.	11,138	.
Flax, . . .	113,628	96,896	74,865	.	22,231	.	38,968
Meadow and Clover. { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, . . .	2,063,338	631,818	596,609	.	35,209	.	3,809
Meadow and Clover. { Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation		1,461,816	1,463,930	2,104	.	.	.

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8–9, 12–15. Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10–11, 16–19.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881-1890; the Average Rates for 1890 and 1891 respectively; the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1891 compared with 1890, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1881-1890.

Crops.	Average Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1881-1890.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1890.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1891 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwts. . .	14.6	15.3	17.3	2.0	.	2.7	.
Oats, " . . .	13.6	14.3	15.5	0.9	.	1.9	.
Barley, " . . .	15.6	16.6	18.6	1.8	.	3.0	.
Bere, " . . .	13.7	13.5	13.4	.	0.1	.	0.3
Rye, " . . .	11.9	11.6	13.6	2.0	.	1.7	.
Potatoes, in Tons, . .	3.5	2.3	4.0	1.7	.	0.5	.
Turnips, " . . .	12.3	14.4	14.5	0.1	.	2.2	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons, . .	13.1	14.3	15.3	1.3	.	2.5	.
Flax in Stones of 14 lbs., . .	25.5	33.4	29.5	.	3.9	1.0	.
Hay (in Tons). { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation. Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation.	2.1	2.1	2.1	.	.	.	.
				.	.	.	.
				.	0.1	.	.

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881-1890, the Produce in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1891, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1881-1890.

Crops.	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1881-1890.	Produce in 1890.	Produce in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		The Produce in 1891 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Above.	Below.
Wheat, . . .	Cwts. 1,400,237	Cwts. 1,413,954	Cwts. 1,461,127	.	12,827	890	.
Oats, . . .	17,967,135	17,795,812	18,833,578	1,037,264	.	865,421	.
Barley, . . .	2,830,887	3,067,257	3,310,459	233,202	.	478,773	.
Bere, . . .	4,936	5,120	4,717	.	403	.	249
Rye, . . .	123,194	169,130	182,506	13,076	.	69,012	.
Potatoes, . . .	Tons. 2,851,594	Tons. 1,810,429	Tons. 3,446,586	1,226,157	.	165,193	.
Turnips, . . .	3,675,604	4,254,710	4,349,464	94,754	.	674,660	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . .	533,503	663,081	867,204	144,123	.	273,701	.
Flax, . . .	20,314	20,301	13,763	.	6,438	.	6,451
Hay, { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation. Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation.	4,267,786	1,358,000	1,239,208	.	118,801	75,054	.
				.	.	.	.
				.	132,337	.	.

## POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1891 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1891 was 753,332 as compared with 780,801 in the year 1890, showing a decrease of 27,469 acres.

The acreage under each variety of potato, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Acre.	Per Cent.		Acre.	Per Cent.
Champions, . . .	660,468	79.7	Crafts, . . .	2,869	3.0
Flanders, . . .	53,336	7.4	Brown Rocks, . . .	2,031	
Skerry Bines, . . .	18,389	2.5	American Roses, . . .	2,031	
Magnum Bonum, . . .	17,981	2.3	Leather Cocks, . . .	608	
Irish Whites, . . .	12,469	1.7	Green Tops, . . .	203	
White Rocks, . . .	12,400	1.6	Red Rocks, . . .	199	
Esopus, . . .	7,640	0.9	American Whites, . . .	118	
Scotch Doves, . . .	8,368	0.9	All Others, . . .	14,508	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 79.7 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 20.3 per cent. from all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year the Champion has constituted the main crop of the country, as shown by the following statement.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–91 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

Year.	Total Area under Potatoes.	Area under Champions.	Proportion per cent. under Champions.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	
1881, . . .	855,293	540,800	63.2
1882, . . .	837,618	592,396	70.7
1883, . . .	806,447	541,164	79.6
1884, . . .	705,952	637,715	79.8
1885, . . .	797,292	631,345	79.7
1886, . . .	792,847	638,583	79.8
1887, . . .	796,939	634,334	79.6
1888, . . .	804,566	625,629	78.1
1889, . . .	787,234	625,891	79.3
1890, . . .	780,801	613,700	78.6
1891, . . .	753,332	600,468	79.7

From the above it appears that the proportion of Champions planted in Ireland has practically been the same for many years past.

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties, provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in Ulster a greater number of varieties are planted than in any of the other three provinces, and that especially in the counties of Antrim, Down, Donegal, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

*Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1890.*

The inquiries made in the preceding five years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1890, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. At the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form heretofore used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been a decrease of 31·2 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1890, as compared with the preceding year.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 292,116 lbs.; of this, 91,906 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 86,105 lbs. in Munster; 86,416 lbs. in Ulster; and 27,689 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 292,116 lbs., 134,088 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 158,028 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 163,551 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 128,565 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1890-91, amounted to 32,210; of which 8,780 were in hives having movable combs, and 23,430 in other hives. See Table on page 21.

According to the returns collected there were 5,594 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1890; of which 2,365 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 3,229 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1890 gave the number of swarms at work during the season of 1889 as 29,396; the quantity of honey as 424,588 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1889-90 as 24,665; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1889 as 7,536 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the six years, 1885-90. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1890 was less than that for any of the preceding five years, and considerably below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Six Years 1885-90 the Quantity of Honey Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY:—

Years.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			General Total.
	Dus.	Section.	Total.	Dus.	Section.	Total.	
1885	42,195	56,218	108,414	141,283	55,508	196,833	305,297
1886	52,600	74,532	127,132	145,135	59,604	204,295	331,167
1887	77,897	134,857	212,254	183,951	58,181	247,152	459,366
1888	55,788	92,553	148,341	137,501	42,500	179,651	328,092
1889	74,942	140,565	215,508	169,104	53,975	206,080	424,388
1890	47,952	86,136	134,088	115,599	42,429	158,028	292,116

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

*Registrar-General.*

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

23rd January, 1892.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
	CEREALS, GRASS, AND FEEDS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas.	Turnips.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
ARMAGH, . . . . .	1,867	67,143	873	2	23	1,836	28	71,837	41,368	16,402
ANTRIM, . . . . .	2,726	51,975	85	8	165	142	28	54,158	26,124	8,646
CARLOW, . . . . .	1,622	26,174	5,157	1	7	.	.	26,823	6,522	8,182
CASHEL, . . . . .	474	36,637	37	11	187	16	.	40,328	26,363	3,421
CLARE, . . . . .	2,923	12,190	434	4	1,120	70	2	16,777	20,075	5,410
CLONMEL, . . . . .	16,315	26,530	17,606	8	214	6	13	121,708	36,266	31,864
CO. DUBLIN, . . . . .	468	26,627	1,529	45	1,180	106	126	95,915	47,546	12,776
DOWN, . . . . .	12,777	391,680	263	.	65	448	21	115,504	49,588	17,837
DUSS, . . . . .	4,823	11,513	2,157	1	325	8	187	16,574	6,823	2,215
FERRISBURGH, . . . . .	872	15,628	23	8	247	7	18	26,848	18,431	3,001
GALWAY, . . . . .	5,588	42,862	2,672	58	1,848	8	22	52,783	41,681	12,584
KERRY, . . . . .	2,642	25,861	2,806	44	589	24	22	36,823	27,266	6,871
KILKUBB, . . . . .	1,263	26,446	12,313	10	231	1	2	24,262	7,589	18,863
KILKENNY, . . . . .	6,187	26,812	18,450	.	1	.	5	32,373	13,618	2,266
KNOX, . . . . .	827	18,506	18,810	20	582	.	.	25,737	14,431	18,226
LAFFRY, . . . . .	27	11,687	12	3	472	.	.	15,261	16,282	1,690
LIMERICK, . . . . .	3,595	16,620	886	2	84	.	1	22,273	18,648	4,837
LONDONDERRY, . . . . .	3,214	66,080	1,034	18	581	211	26	72,687	36,226	14,346
LONDON, . . . . .	867	14,128	25	3	189	2	3	14,758	11,782	2,556
LOUTH and Drogheda, County of Town.	1,845	24,366	14,125	12	8	65	20	36,547	16,824	8,201
MAYO, . . . . .	1,706	45,328	746	10	2,627	6	18	50,332	43,423	7,685
MELMONT, . . . . .	1,307	25,461	911	3	162	8	23	26,137	16,941	8,738
MONAGHAN, . . . . .	323	46,345	1,912	12	89	24	32	46,121	21,769	7,423
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	818	21,566	22,428	13	22	.	1	44,623	18,169	12,412
MONTGOMERY, . . . . .	428	21,815	183	2	1,262	8	1	26,768	23,547	4,830
MURRAY, . . . . .	867	17,522	264	.	277	6	4	18,247	16,382	2,568
NAVAN, . . . . .	6,275	60,880	21,683	26	185	.	4	65,212	30,218	26,162
TYNNE, . . . . .	1,563	26,466	166	5	605	76	1	47,687	48,486	16,817
WATERFORD, . . . . .	1,173	26,157	1,275	.	37	.	.	30,263	13,165	8,274
WEXFORD, . . . . .	46	12,787	227	1	227	6	.	17,416	10,281	4,622
WICK, . . . . .	5,084	50,737	22,465	18	26	1,214	.	90,623	23,027	18,642
WICKLOW, . . . . .	824	26,468	473	5	8	.	.	24,224	10,224	5,414
PROVINCES.										
LINCOLN, . . . . .	22,174	277,464	126,813	26	1,582	1,582	134	436,819	147,622	96,837
MIDDLESEX, . . . . .	36,351	218,084	44,202	26	2,270	160	46	291,736	167,254	74,855
CHESHIRE, . . . . .	28,218	196,156	4,821	30	2,217	2,429	248	214,394	266,071	96,276
CHESHIRE, . . . . .	7,527	136,622	2,960	60	6,274	21	46	187,800	141,255	22,668
TOTAL, . . . . .	69,776	1,215,206	277,965	513	13,448	4,142	368	1,422,762	752,222	266,236



# EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

9

## EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

IN STATUTE ACRES.												COUNTIES.
GREEN CROPS.							EXTENT FOR GRAY ONLY.				TOTAL STATUTE ACRES GREEN CROPS.	
Maize and other crops.	Cereals and fruits.	Vegetables.	Foodstuffs.	Hay.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Maize.	Cereals, Fruits, and Vegetables (Statute).	Provisional Pasture to be taken up to Statute.	TOTAL STATUTE ACRES GREEN CROPS.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
487	72	305	479	29	529	50,881	18,000	44,847	45,215	231,071	ANTWERP.	
768	54	554	520	60	1,210	31,131	4,566	29,705	30,706	166,221	BRUSSELS.	
733	179	809	24	122	394	16,079	.	33,737	17,338	74,843	CHARLEROI.	
674	36	1,494	36	167	1,917	35,640	3,339	26,522	35,515	142,475	LIEGE.	
2,871	105	1,376	20	35	509	31,070	11	4,333	35,907	130,581	LUZARDE.	
8,441	436	4,408	1,733	544	1,233	167,133	48	47,116	192,579	385,738	MONSIEUR.	
690	22	2,760	322	55	881	68,609	5,892	57,343	64,514	221,261	NAMUR.	
693	57	746	619	173	2,111	71,104	12,868	62,818	13,264	223,748	TOURNAI.	
1,068	140	379	27	7	1,336	14,673	.	13,436	36,265	75,416	WATIN.	
654	41	577	39	24	474	20,621	1,455	6,028	26,580	107,317	PERMANENT.	
3,361	95	2,119	94	2,622	1,054	65,321	7	10,034	30,295	207,118	GALWAY.	
2,237	366	8,788	141	889	633	41,894	25	7,561	67,911	166,448	KERRY.	
1,340	85	355	79	292	411	22,796	.	18,672	36,481	166,431	KILDARE.	
1,778	80	1,697	71	81	337	39,508	.	21,614	39,588	142,718	KILKENNY.	
1,823	73	543	62	551	558	25,705	2	16,736	36,440	113,519	KINROSS.	
696	15	1,374	19	27	395	20,165	16	654	46,420	62,315	LATHAM.	
2,159	243	1,560	39	53	731	20,229	.	6,713	303,691	160,298	LIMERICK.	
387	33	719	516	43	1,255	47,065	11,228	36,674	15,563	174,669	LONDONDEERY.	
689	29	1,323	22	99	438	14,729	33	5,771	33,435	70,810	LONGFORD.	
337	85	595	129	7	390	28,860	114	18,971	7,692	32,596	LOUTH & DOWN, County of Down.	
1,655	49	1,703	393	281	533	63,230	36	6,038	39,563	153,677	MAID.	
1,843	163	696	43	66	661	19,378	19	18,268	63,635	124,763	MEATH.	
510	69	376	191	85	629	21,733	6,955	25,745	12,517	225,043	MESSEMAN.	
2,065	164	794	25	112	269	20,843	1	16,090	28,965	131,346	QUEEN'S.	
1,180	58	1,158	44	730	665	23,817	.	4,415	63,812	154,212	ROSCOMMON.	
685	22	371	93	53	335	22,615	8	4,773	28,760	74,569	SLEIGH.	
3,199	273	6,761	65	288	736	58,540	.	28,516	16,817	244,026	TIPPERARY.	
794	46	1,343	193	66	2,127	62,960	12,686	36,289	55,518	245,510	TREAS.	
9,167	173	1,577	84	1	423	23,826	.	11,597	11,597	77,762	WATERFORD.	
1,389	77	632	18	183	292	17,564	.	7,432	40,520	38,896	WEXFORD.	
3,411	299	2,114	31	84	437	45,419	21	26,231	26,231	137,570	WICK.	
592	41	718	13	61	638	13,165	.	14,036	43,676	96,126	WICKLOW.	
												PROVINCES.
36,556	1,341	16,379	693	1,479	7,439	293,383	519	163,545	487,596	1,261,215	LEINSTER.	
22,635	1,886	37,666	2,892	1,359	4,622	293,746	75	163,271	487,546	1,189,226	MUNSTER.	
6,927	162	8,332	2,602	623	10,261	69,634	74,393	274,967	297,169	1,023,454	ULSTER.	
6,669	281	7,990	273	6,929	8,778	150,889	86	56,623	262,200	642,919	CONNAUGHT.	
51,767	5,280	46,669	5,623	7,332	26,836	1,191,469	74,685	325,689	1,463,596	4,018,231	TOTAL.	

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	CORN, GRASS, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Sp.	Hay.	Straw.
	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.	Cwt. of 100 lbs.
ANTRIM, . . . .	23,132	1,102,337	35,445	25	403	22,252	128
ARMAGH, . . . .	67,742	692,589	1,143	130	1,025	2,180	420
CARLOW, . . . .	25,590	225,038	26,235	22	160	.	.
CATY, . . . .	5,454	222,368	104	120	2,645	226	.
CLARE, . . . .	28,693	124,120	5,022	24	15,646	1,630	20
CORK, . . . .	187,567	1,629,560	247,469	22	4,991	24	192
DOUGHAL, . . . .	7,287	1,219,717	21,204	622	12,737	2,889	2,028
DERRY, . . . .	225,202	1,685,126	6,631	.	223	5,723	1,101
DUBLIN, . . . .	89,239	222,209	46,246	14	1,295	106	1,242
FERRISBURGH, . . . .	11,640	220,023	263	161	4,388	46	228
GLAWE, . . . .	72,224	526,272	42,225	426	22,627	72	227
KERRY, . . . .	42,202	412,276	46,608	226	7,223	422	264
KILBURN, . . . .	20,202	247,246	222,122	146	2,223	12	22
KILBURN, . . . .	24,224	462,272	274,272	.	14	.	216
KILBURN, . . . .	6,143	222,721	222,272	222	2,223	.	.
LEITH, . . . .	220	187,287	106	22	7,124	.	.
LOUGH, . . . .	62,222	222,247	14,211	42	1,212	.	11
LOUGH, . . . .	12,122	1,124,222	27,222	112	6,745	4,226	212
LOUGH, . . . .	7,222	222,221	222	42	2,723	42	62
LOUGH and DEERHILL, County of York.	12,712	222,241	222,722	122	122	1,272	222
MAY, . . . .	22,222	722,242	21,222	222	22,222	22	222
MAY, . . . .	22,221	422,272	12,222	42	2,222	122	222
MILK, . . . .	12,122	222,722	14,272	122	672	722	222
QUEEN, . . . .	11,222	212,242	422,222	222	742	.	12
REMARK, . . . .	6,727	222,427	2,222	22	22,122	64	11
SCAR, . . . .	6,274	222,224	2,222	.	4,122	22	22
THURLEY, . . . .	122,222	722,724	422,272	422	1,222	.	44
THURLEY, . . . .	22,222	1,224,222	1,222	22	7,722	1,222	24
WATERFORD, . . . .	12,142	422,272	21,722	.	722	.	.
WATERFORD, . . . .	1,124	222,247	2,721	12	2,517	22	.
WATERFORD, . . . .	122,222	272,224	212,222	222	222	22,222	.
WATERFORD, . . . .	22,222	222,221	2,222	22	72	.	.
PROVINCES.							
LEITH, . . . .	422,212	4,222,221	2,222,222	1,222	22,272	42,222	2,222
MILK, . . . .	422,272	2,722,221	272,222	1,122	22,222	2,122	222
QUEEN, . . . .	222,224	2,222,222	22,272	1,222	42,142	22,222	2,222
REMARK, . . . .	112,222	2,122,222	22,272	722	22,222	222	221
TOTAL, . . . .	1,622,227	12,222,222	2,222,222	4,712	222,222	22,722	2,224

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891.

THE CROPS.								HAY.			COUNTIES.
GREEN CROPS.								HAY.			
Peas.	Barley.	Straw Wheat and Red Root.	Grass and Potatoes.	Colts.	Turnips.	Exps.	Price.	Value of the Hay.	Value of the Hay.		
Tons.	Bush.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	per Ton.	Tons.	Tons.		
165,891	144,180	7,582	512	3,658	4,755	219	475,353	51,035	155,775	ARMING.	
161,372	86,522	5,541	858	5,066	5,451	476	139,511	52,899	45,335	ARMING.	
41,200	65,287	10,966	1,544	7,329	165	1,000	-	26,926	51,583	CARLOW.	
68,351	45,591	10,217	509	15,756	280	550	85,165	35,985	158,430	CAYAN.	
51,837	71,647	39,793	518	15,090	245	500	536	16,147	165,414	CLARE.	
255,577	482,576	155,915	5,711	41,371	16,850	2,765	1,655	36,500	210,205	COCK.	
161,370	265,514	10,075	291	25,555	4,371	237	158,430	41,980	85,044	DOUGAL.	
166,828	285,530	13,702	737	8,675	12,127	1,563	220,069	158,571	55,455	DOWN.	
45,809	33,475	15,395	537	17,307	256	45	-	21,462	87,525	DUBLIN.	
46,500	42,621	12,960	234	5,152	240	174	56,535	16,400	125,035	FERRAGH.	
175,569	175,569	47,639	756	22,655	615	29,796	188	23,371	165,454	GALWAY.	
142,655	60,545	20,265	1,420	31,245	502	3,550	518	18,000	265,612	KERRY.	
25,177	167,547	10,895	644	9,611	530	1,662	-	20,282	75,302	KILDEAR.	
35,166	129,781	20,755	544	12,592	592	277	-	45,584	77,055	KILKENNY.	
82,229	185,059	20,290	456	6,790	614	5,032	46	21,755	55,659	KIRK'S.	
67,661	15,944	6,287	159	16,580	76	175	510	1,714	124,716	LEITHAM.	
77,521	75,052	8,856	2,165	20,535	307	305	-	15,224	216,667	LEWIS.	
126,567	237,185	5,335	645	7,455	1,795	516	249,502	61,714	36,425	LONGFORD.	
42,534	61,275	8,908	261	15,468	245	135	1,900	13,553	75,796	LONGFORD.	
37,567	105,067	7,850	511	2,688	660	41	2,710	26,200	12,825	LOUTH and DROGHEDA, County of Town.	
164,446	106,067	36,711	475	28,644	715	1,327	1,514	28,330	85,688	MAYO.	
36,136	67,189	24,090	1,700	7,600	366	488	525	28,561	128,626	MEATH.	
66,685	84,510	16,164	445	4,421	1,055	822	175,581	48,513	26,176	MONTGOMERY.	
69,034	164,775	14,086	1,522	7,426	75	5,649	56	24,266	79,670	QUINN'S.	
96,748	65,835	16,579	226	15,419	255	6,055	-	9,552	247,188	ROSCOMMON.	
86,512	47,729	11,031	145	12,651	140	200	208	10,525	87,615	SLIGO.	
121,779	265,694	47,555	2,621	27,321	532	2,565	-	69,512	156,590	TIPPERARY.	
146,793	224,506	5,186	457	12,567	5,830	768	677,822	87,551	165,570	TIPPERARY.	
63,563	84,567	66,745	1,774	10,857	224	5	-	25,074	55,577	WATERFORD.	
35,344	63,602	16,060	656	7,656	150	5,136	-	15,656	65,651	WATERFORD.	
37,169	225,503	41,677	2,734	15,867	655	325	636	66,506	55,637	WEXFORD.	
35,569	94,649	16,526	902	4,267	55	876	-	32,231	77,426	WICKLOW.	
PROVINCES.											
271,686	1,462,536	665,027	12,135	106,635	4,375	15,712	8,816	257,668	625,478	LEINSTER.	
741,443	1,669,769	281,523	13,766	186,217	16,436	9,455	1,811	224,553	265,276	MIDLAND.	
1,167,556	1,608,722	67,527	4,255	56,045	61,505	4,957	2,191,846	565,045	712,454	ULSTER.	
839,627	467,619	80,636	1,766	64,766	1,885	26,571	2,255	63,249	565,494	CONNAUGHT.	
5,695,596	4,349,454	807,584	24,566	435,661	27,563	27,236	2,962,032	1,025,208	3,163,644	TOTAL.	

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

PEOP. LAW UNION.	CORN, HAY, AND FEED.										EXTENT UNDER CROPS	
	Tons, Bushels, and Pkts.										Farms.	Crops.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Sp.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Turnips.	Other.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
ALBANY, . . . . .	139	7,033	7,184	12	23				14,394	4,999	4,348	
ALBANY, . . . . .	492	22,703	2		2	216	25		12,624	7,965	1,865	
ALBANY, . . . . .	413	8,842	4,711	4	55	45	11		14,216	8,191	8,321	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,511	25,429	25	2	21	22	20		27,134	12,022	4,811	
ALBANY, . . . . .	39	3,333	13	1	264	9			4,061	4,765	3,071	
ALBANY, . . . . .	807	16,944	14,230	5	40	1			28,111	4,425	7,621	
ALBANY, . . . . .	39	7,513			1				7,543	4,012	811	
ALBANY, . . . . .	35	3,329	91		143		11		6,463	9,963	1,114	
ALBANY, . . . . .	116	4,082	512		185				4,319	4,392	1,744	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,000	5,023	53	1	75				6,936	6,764	1,501	
ALBANY, . . . . .	4	3,389	116		4	304			9,395	4,174	1,409	
ALBANY, . . . . .	228	4,287	6	1	20	2	1		4,366	5,314	1,048	
ALBANY, . . . . .	116	14,525	1		18	5			14,669	11,269	1,041	
ALBANY, . . . . .	4	15,026	13	2	8	1	1		16,038	8,325	2,887	
ALBANY, . . . . .	16	4,173	9	1	37	43			8,417	4,182	749	
ALBANY, . . . . .	181	318	586		6	16	1		714	679	586	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,519	4,478	1,221		112	5	2		7,337	3,246	680	
ALBANY, . . . . .	50	7,574	231						8,413	8,332	1,592	
ALBANY, . . . . .	545	22,421	13		2	4	2		22,763	9,668	5,111	
ALBANY, . . . . .	417	7,736	680	3					9,052	4,260	5,736	
ALBANY, . . . . .	218	1,411			57		1		1,986	2,143	617	
ALBANY, . . . . .	38	4,179			58				4,238	4,376	581	
ALBANY, . . . . .	349	3,691	39		1	3	2		3,247	1,762	1,181	
ALBANY, . . . . .	2	438			312				3,768	4,331	362	
ALBANY, . . . . .	252	4,664	8,379	1	16				10,177	3,332	8,436	
ALBANY, . . . . .	116	6,035	15		158				6,341	5,654	686	
ALBANY, . . . . .	5	3,384			26				3,384	4,000	680	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,811	5,644	1,969		7				6,609	9,550	1,291	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,613	1,466	4,961		8				20,177	7,025	4,119	
ALBANY, . . . . .	475	8,230	963	6	12	22	90		9,741	4,756	1,765	
ALBANY, . . . . .	31	5,319	6		189				5,628	5,191	484	
ALBANY, . . . . .	209	6,644	26						6,651	2,566	1,069	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,624	7,413	1,779	3	2		4		10,947	3,506	8,119	
ALBANY, . . . . .	113	8,737	71		160	5			8,163	5,442	1,177	
ALBANY, . . . . .	8	14,697	2	3	1	5	1		14,673	7,064	5,095	
ALBANY, . . . . .	116	2,560	1,119		1				4,169	3,224	815	
ALBANY, . . . . .	35	8,567			10				8,664	4,496	1,332	
ALBANY, . . . . .	2	8,498	6		93				9,529	6,644	1,938	
ALBANY, . . . . .	8	1,477			6				1,483	1,198	388	
ALBANY, . . . . .	202	12,154	16	7	131	9			13,613	9,765	1,669	
ALBANY, . . . . .	707	3,739	354	1	2		26		4,749	1,961	1,312	
ALBANY, . . . . .	21	7,008	16	3	163	1			7,793	5,739	1,188	
ALBANY, . . . . .	29	1,693	173	12	339				2,564	5,969	222	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,719	3,739	66						7,257	3,094	1,268	
ALBANY, . . . . .	741	10,735	2		66	2	1		10,943	4,871	1,466	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,473	4,936	1,268		16		2		7,261	3,706	3,283	
ALBANY, . . . . .	364	3,158	5	9	94				3,767	3,007	710	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,146	3,348	26		1				4,133	3,226	338	
ALBANY, . . . . .	45	14,364	221	1	11	43	3		15,515	5,672	3,435	
ALBANY, . . . . .	629	13,368	36	3	212	2			14,354	7,215	3,271	
ALBANY, . . . . .	719	14,398		4	8				15,116	4,983	1,467	
ALBANY, . . . . .	413	14,469	3,724	1	5		19		17,661	3,667	4,261	
ALBANY, . . . . .	11	564	31	2	21	3			1,127	1,136	428	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,312	5,468	223		43				5,938	3,178	580	
ALBANY, . . . . .	27	8,293	4		26				3,437	1,684	319	
ALBANY, . . . . .	89	3,038	369	3	219				3,611	3,993	411	
ALBANY, . . . . .	65	4,246	36	8	144	19	2		4,596	4,491	464	
ALBANY, . . . . .	5,771	25,494	45		60	86	28		23,316	12,973	12,973	
ALBANY, . . . . .	446	7,765	5,679			8	8		10,812	3,581	2,433	
ALBANY, . . . . .	163	4,132	531		60	1			4,963	3,166	1,162	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,181	2,171	492		1		98		3,675	1,793	343	
ALBANY, . . . . .	502	5,107	121		1	2	8		5,413	1,906	391	
ALBANY, . . . . .	321	11,369	7,693	11	5	7	8		21,622	7,814	4,199	
ALBANY, . . . . .	4	6,906	394		181				5,275	3,346	796	
ALBANY, . . . . .	374	16,389	4		163	53			16,388	8,908	9,380	
ALBANY, . . . . .	157	5,469	271						6,013	8,619	1,091	
ALBANY, . . . . .	11	389	13		78				4,499	3,472	1,182	
ALBANY, . . . . .	145	2,172	13		6				2,344	1,053	333	
ALBANY, . . . . .	129	5,060	1,638	8	314				5,266	3,094	3,161	
ALBANY, . . . . .	305	2,451	28		99	57			3,648	2,986	1,736	
ALBANY, . . . . .	121	10,741	11,716	4		19			20,840	6,064	6,937	
ALBANY, . . . . .	11	7,261	4	3	160	5	1		7,514	8,222	1,236	
ALBANY, . . . . .	149	6,025	18		185	10			1,632	3,736	434	
ALBANY, . . . . .	602	12,643	591		2		1		15,336	4,726	4,171	
ALBANY, . . . . .	313	8,572	391	17	523	6	17		7,348	6,343	2,232	
ALBANY, . . . . .	8	8,323	12	2	79				4,612	4,107	1,607	
ALBANY, . . . . .	312	7,435	136	46	671				8,366	7,913	426	
ALBANY, . . . . .	372	1,164	10		30				1,620	1,268	291	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,679	11,196	1,960	1		191			14,370	4,179	9,641	
ALBANY, . . . . .	1,597	2,685	1,368		24				4,623	3,336	1,368	

# EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

13

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

Grass Crops.								Flax.	Extent for Hay only.		Total Arable under Crops.	FOOD-LAW UNITS.
Small Grass and Clover.	Grass and Clover.	Calhoun.	Timothy.	Legs.	Other Grass Crops.	Total.	Crops, &c., under Crops.		Grass, &c., under Crops.			
275	50	502	19	65	71	20,081		5,407	11,021	41,916	ARRESTER.	
38	5	34	134	0	0	2,707	2,561	16,165	16,165	40,004	ARROW.	
289	27	159	23	3	354	1,181		8,338	8,338	26,517	ARROW.	
447	22	173	109	80	785	16,522	5,480	15,849	15,512	25,073	ARROW.	
485	7	521	5	445	373	7,741		1,756	18,197	56,874	ATLANTA.	
265	46	219	46	365	312	12,302		8,808	13,512	21,843	ATON.	
85	2	174	12	50	327	5,461	779	5,425	4,977	20,279	BALTIMORE.	
186	3	38	86	0	0	5,792	16	4,414	4,414	30,075	BALTIMORE.	
401	9	154	8	478	54	5,254		1,302	14,318	27,900	BALTIMORE.	
345	0	163	24	139	58	7,411		1,701	4,055	20,285	BALTIMORE.	
28	3	20	30	1	38	5,686	1,648	6,811	1,557	21,679	BALTIMORE.	
281	8	919	16	0	226	5,660		2,203	22,043	34,370	BALTIMORE.	
54	1	23	6	0	63	22,545	5,036	10,603	8,438	31,234	BALTIMORE.	
368	6	41	16	0	49	11,572	4,022	6,429	5,645	43,121	BALTIMORE.	
308	0	438	2	1	143	5,814	15	845	10,805	24,294	BALTIMORE.	
73	-	44	-	-	13	3,748		146	1,566	1,566	BALTIMORE.	
300	100	06	9	-	234	4,628		8,719	6,078	21,299	BALTIMORE.	
303	46	238	0	0	185	6,036		4,381	14,005	34,444	BALTIMORE.	
41	39	87	81	22	575	18,114	3,077	12,769	4,308	47,418	BALTIMORE.	
797	68	145	65	18	21	7,769	4	4,071	6,054	21,035	BALTIMORE.	
143	9	212	24	-	161	3,547		1,179	5,025	1,494	BALTIMORE.	
85	3	226	2	0	133	6,577		440	15,730	21,117	BALTIMORE.	
147	18	116	66	85	560	4,061	224	1,386	1,538	15,009	BALTIMORE.	
308	0	123	0	0	45	4,038		247	3,164	10,820	BALTIMORE.	
305	26	180	26	63	16	4,173		4,730	6,081	20,820	BALTIMORE.	
307	34	420	13	28	435	8,012	3	818	10,342	30,367	BOYLE.	
218	26	746	17	77	152	6,808	3	83	7,130	17,244	CALHOUN.	
240	24	328	0	0	4,861	8		5,434	21,478	20,880	CALHOUN.	
731	148	506	27	317	268	10,416		10,009	10,749	30,374	CALHOUN.	
322	49	307	30	14	232	7,022	368	6,737	1,842	20,351	CALHOUN.	
129	1	265	5	8	75	6,107		180	14,029	21,435	CALHOUN.	
167	37	305	3	0	163	6,196		2,007	4,810	20,374	CALHOUN.	
303	41	456	11	8	52	5,605		8,420	22,049	20,809	CALHOUN.	
983	39	167	14	18	83	7,194	9	967	6,448	20,683	CALHOUN.	
21	3	169	0	0	261	6,713	2,301	6,029	4,087	20,603	CALHOUN.	
102	4	236	6	-	53	5,160		1,081	10,222	20,485	CALHOUN.	
35	17	50	58	-	144	5,767	901	2,005	5,216	20,674	CALHOUN.	
136	6	394	14	86	465	10,097		1,513	14,368	21,730	CALHOUN.	
88	12	184	11	-	72	2,712		137	3,168	7,361	CALHOUN.	
545	15	265	14	48	455	12,248	493	4,407	10,072	44,136	CALHOUN.	
326	23	63	4	39	172	5,766		3,543	6,740	21,546	CALHOUN.	
73	363	13	43	134	7,362	20		1,188	9,041	22,019	CALHOUN.	
135	5	142	2	59	39	5,605		245	2,037	6,729	CALHOUN.	
364	33	604	6	161	6,792	4,340		4,340	4,000	22,731	CALHOUN.	
125	3	133	6	-	521	7,248	1,113	3,392	6,000	20,813	CALHOUN.	
569	172	252	25	7	911	7,007	32	2,661	3,595	20,915	CALHOUN.	
321	4	73	3	1	61	4,345	579	3,410	2,618	14,604	CALHOUN.	
174	8	561	0	0	62	6,111		2,146	5,776	15,005	CALHOUN.	
144	21	168	80	-99	266	10,557	6,476	7,740	6,476	42,535	CALHOUN.	
223	35	177	11	73	453	10,669	3,063	6,419	6,419	40,020	CALHOUN.	
122	10	141	20	24	185	5,145	3,200	7,754	5,590	41,636	CALHOUN.	
9,662	109	491	819	88	286	18,079		7,064	15,011	22,477	CALHOUN.	
145	14	81	3	29	31	1,290		335	1,308	7,292	CALHOUN.	
814	30	147	5	1	110	5,479		1,271	15,505	20,113	CALHOUN.	
185	22	167	1	35	349	5,113		1,574	7,290	18,308	CALHOUN.	
181	1	277	4	0	81	4,638		1,264	4,426	20,179	CALHOUN.	
384	7	157	14	4	209	5,081	179	2,061	10,000	20,072	CALHOUN.	
283	16	125	109	-44	413	18,114	3,071	10,002	5,408	20,001	CALHOUN.	
338	10	47	26	8	184	4,000		5,082	7,280	20,003	CALHOUN.	
187	3	44	6	40	59	4,520	9	1,252	2,073	22,000	CALHOUN.	
983	11	289	9	0	302	4,037		1,086	5,044	22,744	CALHOUN.	
175	10	461	4	3	266	2,108		1,780	8,068	20,541	CALHOUN.	
237	27	169	68	4	170	12,455	341	2,096	5,063	45,984	CALHOUN.	
4	-	198	43	-	73	4,201	65	712	833	11,770	CALHOUN.	
144	5	253	28	1	561	12,190	3,095	8,186	6,890	45,007	CALHOUN.	
234	31	203	0	-	53	6,015		1,093	2,108	18,384	CALHOUN.	
226	3	267	145	83	83	5,145		1,730	4,881	18,402	CALHOUN.	
174	0	35	1	74	5	1,061		1,259	1,013	1,007	CALHOUN.	
340	87	129	5	269	361	6,235		6,202	14,782	22,550	CALHOUN.	
474	55	204	7	4	88	4,608	1	1,094	14,509	24,124	CALHOUN.	
1,040	90	785	10	25	270	17,262		15,018	4,263	44,834	CALHOUN.	
367	37	281	20	30	221	4,595	266	2,500	27,009	46,097	CALHOUN.	
684	5	224	4	10	86	6,421		43	15,024	21,173	CALHOUN.	
304	78	264	72	8	335	20,080		6,318	6,022	36,320	CALHOUN.	
525	23	223	28	297	165	4,762	1	1,260	4,899	24,870	CALHOUN.	
117	5	178	7	140	156	5,055		1,025	8,558	18,029	CALHOUN.	
8	-	288	63	8	81	5,444		1,068	16,734	21,587	CALHOUN.	
171	3	117	13	31	52	9,065		111	7,655	12,075	CALHOUN.	
449	82	260	34	4	92	7,412		5,519	8,576	41,423	CALHOUN.	
360	5	304	1	84	68	5,279		1,345	5,060	17,328	CALHOUN.	



# EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

15

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1881—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

Green Crops.							Potatoes for Hay only.		Total Acres of Green Crops.	POOR LAY UNIONS.
Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.		
557	9	229	4	35	250	3,206	153	5,447	16,154	37,274
116	2	435	171	7	65	12,155	15	5,533	2,705	32,895
94	2	499	5	14	64	3,064	509	5,413	22,258	22,258
227	23	425	89	15	157	6,384	2,593	24,214	25,255	25,255
172	29	164	4	8	103	4,415	22	5,098	11,297	26,274
85	2	479	2	51	58	4,038	280	7,267	15,812	15,812
74	5	191	7	120	4,473	1,553	4,169	415	15,506	15,506
229	9	241	15	3	128	6,487	8,941	12,182	39,372	39,372
245	2	374	1	15	15	5,038	8	554	12,596	12,596
62	44	1	1	1	89	2,042	5	583	2,626	4,652
117	41	687	78	266	126	1,653	3	1,653	22,576	43,264
223	5	160	4	3	45	5,261	1	1,653	9,758	9,758
320	52	675	2	1	82	4,848	1	574	23,024	24,553
764	5	687	15	32	62	7,489	8	2,592	15,667	15,667
618	43	75	27	10	88	9,159	1	3,399	2,593	22,703
65	0	67	78	1	181	6,029	282	6,029	6,029	51,311
18	1	65	48	1	722	5,011	1,114	2,598	2,598	25,529
67	20	164	5	9	189	11,489	1,419	8,855	1,122	40,044
808	81	64	0	2	268	6,719	2	2,412	26,551	41,438
143	65	189	186	12	267	10,053	1,444	13,068	7,211	55,568
379	24	430	31	45	45	4,781	6,075	1,573	16,787	16,787
252	10	739	53	181	181	4,469	781	8,129	14,181	14,181
716	47	684	10	66	189	9,687	30	2,384	21,264	25,043
86	7	345	115	9	291	10,447	658	9,761	1,689	27,596
248	11	445	6	121	121	7,499	15	2,394	14,263	20,706
205	31	577	4	485	159	5,028	8	787	17,264	26,580
130	20	89	167	20	265	16,728	142	5,883	7,249	44,888
496	51	851	267	81	67	6,721	1	3,745	11,627	39,284
129	11	195	14	8	468	14,020	5,469	10,970	6,789	46,449
452	84	941	154	5	62	5,792	1	5,608	14,634	28,779
266	7	232	1	99	99	5,893	1	100	18,387	37,264
1,809	28	181	78	35	143	10,322	4	4,066	4,262	37,815
29	8	484	339	6	64	8,567	426	2,042	2,588	24,504
25	3	527	125	19	31	6,087	2	1,129	7,009	14,989
164	14	351	5	7	106	4,190	1	1,408	6,291	17,647
168	5	351	7	17	178	6,727	14	221	12,458	24,547
347	8	734	43	45	125	11,049	2,859	2,264	4,086	44,592
484	3	154	254	147	254	8,141	1	815	5,335	31,035
1,695	22	269	21	55	265	15,999	1	6,167	15,487	55,123
451	40	291	6	80	513	7,435	2	2,168	18,689	50,515
492	46	296	14	11	185	7,495	1	5,034	10,033	41,145
154	22	76	4	11	147	9,774	1	9,661	11,243	20,127
507	8	816	13	44	45	8,750	1	4,296	16,134	42,527
574	17	555	25	21	122	8,699	1	269	20,575	35,216
879	47	681	35	31	173	16,093	1	11,055	8,168	61,457
130	7	221	10	2	524	15,053	3,634	12,338	2,577	34,385
249	29	175	469	3	369	12,761	2,025	11,341	1,132	18,417
543	25	381	7	1	199	5,890	88	3,614	9,648	25,725
1,804	10	485	64	89	538	16,745	2,462	9,377	10,785	51,684
779	1	223	17	133	133	3,955	1	908	2,914	14,494
221	32	686	35	925	925	32,648	2	4,291	15,515	42,696
209	11	114	6	79	79	3,398	2	214	8,268	15,133
145	6	745	39	693	693	9,713	1	1,650	4,294	16,437
407	17	384	8	270	7	7,196	1	6,292	16,114	40,885
302	94	196	11	11	67	4,194	1	2,575	8,114	16,893
308	4	167	29	172	77	5,818	1	1,687	11,132	21,264
369	50	282	3	43	172	7,917	1	3,689	11,739	18,529
314	1	115	81	61	61	8,478	1	5,673	8,271	12,641
602	4	619	114	23	156	6,598	1	4,379	11,399	21,399
182	1	141	40	8	15	2,800	1	414	2,607	7,886
299	17	404	0	1	269	7,437	2	3,389	15,436	22,873
175	8	549	64	16	194	16,689	1,925	8,024	8,491	54,943
54	2	146	8	17	17	6,955	1,025	2,054	8,081	24,025
228	8	114	1	1	289	5,895	1	541	12,527	21,729
30	369	0	9	2	166	11,475	7	1,423	6,167	30,295
207	27	231	17	8	88	6,708	1	4,784	3,304	55,199
352	29	829	8	14	150	10,012	1	8,075	12,253	46,774
415	39	897	1	2	65	7,261	1	1,819	22,420	25,884
88	2	221	4	1	83	8,173	1	1,398	6,940	15,123
861	47	813	27	189	229	9,909	8	2,587	29,290	42,632
439	32	104	10	22	221	4,504	1	2,738	12,149	27,546
487	11	474	16	659	71	12,428	1	5,641	8,259	35,818
264	10	149	4	2	63	8,826	1	739	7,267	14,090
608	23	146	48	284	899	11,079	1	4,489	16,804	43,723
148	10	367	5	24	27	5,224	1	5,889	5,320	29,265
1,122	41	412	87	3	925	7,531	1	3,558	8,415	27,546
148	9	648	5	17	91	7,192	1	641	6,723	27,069
1,094	135	443	28	3	124	11,671	21	7,418	6,683	46,668
460	89	240	2	1	80	4,777	1	1,389	5,272	16,430
51,257	8,706	62,943	5,696	7,299	26,268	1,181,624	74,469	225,082	1,685,999	4,816,261

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	GRAIN, FRUIT, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	Beans.	Turns.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2,170	101,368	120,880	275	507	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	6,796	206,102	24	..	22	3,257	174
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,611	132,851	66,025	44	409	1,107	272
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	22,626	269,425	224	26	826	1,800	204
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,261	69,666	251	10	4,101	26	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	14,434	173,622	265,491	75	515	17	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	52	55,911	15	..	12	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,571	59,628	820	48	1,513	..	279
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,251	15,739	4,176	..	1,886	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,751	66,549	1,770	16	364	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2	112,123	5,125	..	52	5,714	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,787	65,056	25	10	374	30	15
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,754	245,115	10	..	245	49	14
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	71	251,507	192	28	42	34	77
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,646	66,525	65	12	2,123	456	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2,845	5,562	1,661	..	61	266	10
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,456	30,709	30,669	..	1,145	88	23
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,245	110,445	5,451	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	7,605	265,777	110	..	52	50	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	11,946	134,268	18,785	21	22	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	8,100	27,646	..	..	619	..	12
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	402	56,954	..	..	445	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,159	62,749	120	..	84	..	26
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	11	55,666	5,224	..	4,524	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,772	37,205	134,491	19	248	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,728	53,655	266	..	2,469	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	54	30,549	..	..	263	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	27,354	71,489	51,679	..	22	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	25,517	220,955	50,743	..	168	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	7,361	169,260	13,043	120	155	459	200
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	90	74,825	70	..	3,906	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	16,500	110,924	874	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	24,505	129,489	23,806	40	87	..	44
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2,722	50,990	1,532	..	2,269	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	228	134,769	42	30	14	..	13
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2,564	42,261	27,730	..	14	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	639	125,084	..	..	125	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	29	124,666	90	..	1,914	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	8	14,226	..	..	72	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,256	157,262	228	78	2,345	513	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	14,755	76,562	6,966	15	28	..	328
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	26	126,728	176	..	2,969	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	69	22,847	5,365	216	7,966	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	20,311	240,090	1,080	..	75	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,807	116,737	20	..	969	26	12
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	27,731	75,251	31,662	..	129	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,265	57,227	180	26	1,219	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	21,245	66,047	431	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	602	565,727	12,282	16	139	545	79
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	24,546	156,221	462	95	2,664	30	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,479	128,543	..	69	195	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,445	545,235	30,492	15	24	..	120
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	6,460	6,716	394	12	164	24	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	17,505	44,266	3,867	..	191	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	373	81,149	87	..	371	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	501	45,522	3,022	100	2,666	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	89	56,972	684	70	1,567	106	26
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	114,892	261,064	364	..	869	774	277
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,157	126,265	61,511	..	..	175	66
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	2,579	65,954	5,199	..	706	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	56,836	67,062	3,983	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	12,388	45,267	5,077	..	76	..	267
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,607	220,085	12,168	121	89	122	55
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4	40,712	1,005	..	1,757	..	48
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,679	513,129	28	..	1,822	621	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,277	35,745	4,619	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	16,411	85,142	32	..	1,826	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,261	42,941	268	..	..	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	3,267	127,316	54,966	42	5,536	..	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..	1,869	1,041	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	32,369	255,564	276,168	..	..	269	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	5,429	45,165	46	89	2,165	77	22
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	1,519	5,668	164	..	2,556	187	..
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	15,071	276,564	4,636	..	..	..	9
ADAMSTOWN, . . . . .	4,514	40,853	278	..			



## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1831.

## OF THE CROPS.

Grain Crops.									Hay.		FOUR LAW UNIONS.
Produce.	Consumption.	Exported to other parts of the Kingdom.	Consumption of Foreigners.	Consumption of the Army.	Produce.	Consumption.	Produce.	Consumption.	Produce.	Consumption.	
Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.	Hay.	
28,214	89,794	8,716	1,254	2,883	31	2,162	13,292	24,705	34,705	ASHLEY.	
28,228	26,020	484	182	1,079	45	70,281	13,334	23,369	23,369	ASHLEY.	
8,706	49,705	4,350	294	1,263	392	51	1,000	11,563	11,563	ASHLEY.	
45,889	83,202	8,440	208	1,267	2,237	453	70,638	81,091	25,546	ASHLEY.	
22,830	21,622	4,470	38	3,265	41	4,641	8,303	25,552	25,552	ASHLEY.	
18,800	171,548	13,525	891	2,011	468	374	17,141	22,711	22,711	ASHLEY.	
13,266	30,748	948	14	1,070	85	117	16,793	6,738	10,456	BALLINACROPP.	
34,580	18,082	8,100	25	2,429	370	32	389	2,937	30,218	BALLINACROPP.	
15,414	25,744	6,740	60	1,265	23	3,255	3,148	50,441	50,441	BALLINACROPP.	
18,629	27,506	5,737	116	9,141	103	732	3,765	30,479	30,479	BALLINACROPP.	
13,121	18,110	408	24	618	561	7	42,809	6,320	3,373	BALLINACROPP.	
12,637	16,630	3,303	47	1,877	139	53	5,313	25,794	25,794	BALLINACROPP.	
48,487	11,969	1,431	10	937	87	17	288,544	23,744	23,744	BALLINACROPP.	
34,731	40,224	1,325	45	303	126	37	143,447	12,630	8,711	BALLINACROPP.	
16,857	8,608	3,311	41	3,543	13	7	303	1,841	54,123	BALLINACROPP.	
8,645	2,646	1,179	—	304	—	—	—	278	2,670	BALLINACROPP.	
13,683	11,928	4,318	337	417	114	—	—	1,647	12,575	BALLINACROPP.	
34,793	29,110	4,354	275	2,460	18	56	6,638	28,577	28,577	BALLINACROPP.	
25,767	29,906	522	184	1,011	335	65	84,503	16,448	6,443	BALLINACROPP.	
13,554	34,180	15,148	848	1,507	282	127	369	8,679	8,679	BALLINACROPP.	
5,145	7,088	2,360	47	2,013	168	—	—	2,138	7,223	BALLINACROPP.	
17,961	8,464	367	15	4,469	—	—	—	1,648	24,632	BALLINACROPP.	
7,663	17,018	2,365	107	5,124	820	756	7,584	8,636	14,138	BALLINACROPP.	
10,098	9,663	84	—	1,130	—	—	—	400	5,000	BALLINACROPP.	
8,468	30,600	6,536	505	1,738	263	1,203	—	6,607	6,136	BALLINACROPP.	
22,672	8,487	5,320	112	5,200	81	148	50	1,729	46,029	BALLINACROPP.	
18,667	5,511	2,407	108	6,774	31	17	70	41	13,730	BALLINACROPP.	
8,023	15,043	2,130	149	2,327	—	—	—	8,212	25,577	BALLINACROPP.	
28,086	36,705	10,446	1,357	2,628	147	802	—	21,528	21,148	BALLINACROPP.	
14,728	18,368	2,914	643	1,778	889	34	33,707	16,413	8,438	BALLINACROPP.	
55,470	8,516	2,145	7	8,155	83	85	—	382	46,858	BALLINACROPP.	
8,474	22,439	11,582	593	5,942	48	—	—	4,360	1,843	BALLINACROPP.	
18,453	48,958	5,728	328	2,652	234	89	—	11,724	25,893	BALLINACROPP.	
28,864	18,458	8,738	838	2,186	88	89	—	1,767	23,094	BALLINACROPP.	
19,592	26,140	590	84	1,263	30	41	33,383	11,120	9,181	BALLINACROPP.	
7,350	14,442	3,851	64	9,247	42	—	—	3,129	20,005	BALLINACROPP.	
19,361	23,738	582	168	2,225	444	81	30,406	4,315	7,869	BALLINACROPP.	
34,671	18,517	1,401	44	4,417	87	294	—	3,117	32,443	BALLINACROPP.	
8,366	8,548	1,463	138	1,463	56	26	—	482	5,579	BALLINACROPP.	
36,148	17,078	6,669	68	6,598	45	163	19,705	11,705	56,558	BALLINACROPP.	
8,197	17,790	4,420	204	632	42	37	—	6,411	16,212	BALLINACROPP.	
19,088	16,250	1,191	—	4,273	67	384	325	2,128	16,081	BALLINACROPP.	
18,707	2,666	1,256	51	1,464	13	495	—	843	2,134	BALLINACROPP.	
18,083	21,811	5,673	246	7,824	77	60	—	7,168	8,043	BALLINACROPP.	
19,473	14,396	1,875	38	999	91	—	32,610	17,369	17,369	BALLINACROPP.	
30,717	37,068	11,144	1,677	2,628	238	52	739	5,619	7,468	BALLINACROPP.	
11,043	5,807	4,394	35	863	16	7	14,554	6,500	25,369	BALLINACROPP.	
6,011	16,576	2,640	366	5,274	15	—	—	6,594	5,669	BALLINACROPP.	
30,784	35,738	2,342	176	1,889	1,846	178	115,351	10,543	7,968	BALLINACROPP.	
29,699	37,328	3,299	119	1,073	148	128	80,544	29,524	43,385	BALLINACROPP.	
21,267	21,818	1,805	78	1,150	167	354	82,123	14,654	14,616	BALLINACROPP.	
33,627	42,271	8,217	1,754	4,448	8,028	279	13,503	91,361	91,361	BALLINACROPP.	
8,054	4,944	1,523	116	648	21	140	29	785	6,062	BALLINACROPP.	
6,082	16,028	4,890	314	1,484	88	7	—	3,041	39,848	BALLINACROPP.	
4,087	18,738	3,694	184	1,014	8	118	—	8,069	14,541	BALLINACROPP.	
19,187	7,787	2,594	8	1,466	68	8	—	8,170	8,197	BALLINACROPP.	
25,213	6,975	1,262	68	1,100	109	24	5,225	9,949	793	BALLINACROPP.	
42,444	67,867	4,600	208	801	2,514	378	23,863	34,925	8,100	BALLINACROPP.	
7,308	34,974	4,212	180	400	108	21	—	30,389	11,930	BALLINACROPP.	
16,825	14,696	1,892	8	706	38	280	38	2,957	4,534	BALLINACROPP.	
5,287	8,928	3,771	44	4,920	16	—	—	4,995	1,746	BALLINACROPP.	
7,749	6,787	2,366	366	4,977	23	27	—	8,569	13,184	BALLINACROPP.	
27,004	47,489	8,818	237	1,408	488	56	8,180	14,660	8,181	BALLINACROPP.	
6,023	8,608	3,618	—	1,083	186	—	—	2,454	1,025	BALLINACROPP.	
37,454	32,550	1,664	57	3,669	562	14	23,300	16,198	16,211	BALLINACROPP.	
14,088	16,434	3,301	517	9,023	7	—	—	4,560	4,560	BALLINACROPP.	
14,793	18,589	3,501	85	9,710	1,513	560	—	8,923	7,187	BALLINACROPP.	
4,847	6,716	3,778	227	1,118	7	43	—	2,478	21,705	BALLINACROPP.	
11,697	32,459	6,777	687	680	25	1,898	—	7,868	22,543	BALLINACROPP.	
7,254	17,568	8,067	885	1,894	42	31	38	2,476	22,737	BALLINACROPP.	
48,412	25,823	16,494	679	7,223	80	147	—	30,222	8,445	BALLINACROPP.	
12,741	16,594	4,628	140	2,225	130	23	4,407	4,506	30,661	BALLINACROPP.	
11,588	6,585	5,283	36	3,645	34	112	—	187	22,034	BALLINACROPP.	
21,589	66,477	8,470	644	2,491	596	40	—	13,111	8,670	BALLINACROPP.	
31,797	28,271	6,881	161	2,151	163	1,644	39	5,836	8,441	BALLINACROPP.	
21,122	13,766	1,288	34	2,195	44	1,200	—	2,801	11,389	BALLINACROPP.	
25,717	6,399	67	—	2,147	281	51	—	4,869	36,777	BALLINACROPP.	
7,779	10,188	4,324	37	1,483	30	188	—	281	10,280	BALLINACROPP.	
16,696	48,220	30,426	699	2,035	136	21	—	23,863	22,527	BALLINACROPP.	
16,072	22,496	4,794	84	1,820	8	617	—	8,101	18,192	BALLINACROPP.	

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FRUIT.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Potatoes.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
BRISTOL, . . . . .	167	151,925	50		1,329		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	769	261,369	16,696		1,581	64	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,031	47,399	72	89	716		103
BRISTOL, . . . . .	22,178	50,081	835		60		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,781	26,355	166		85	26	69
BRISTOL, . . . . .		25,955		24	437		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	19,321	76,901	8				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	23,510	23,671	71,569				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	4,031	16,891	39		1,233		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16	34,214	1,117		183		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,473	106,161	237	272	784	232	264
BRISTOL, . . . . .	143	102,719	1,269				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	8,330	49,434	264		14		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	6,391	54,034	642	29	6,812		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16,585	50,006	54,653	47		64	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	22,749	161,876	1,269		80	20,273	
BRISTOL, . . . . .		102,719	32			45	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	885	261,462	7,669		1,391	2,794	189
BRISTOL, . . . . .	5,328	60,564	6,052		625	139	18
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16,233	521,773	490		168	522	29
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,446	116,669	820		739		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	4,550	64,421	25	11	560	7	22
BRISTOL, . . . . .	13,433	55,234	14,361	24	1,365	266	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,29	50,077	123			3,703	67
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,377	80,439	253	26	1,382		30
BRISTOL, . . . . .	7,032	67,464	743		435		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	22,562	167,024	7,139	34	769	1,542	585
BRISTOL, . . . . .	7,349	113,041	129		16		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16,171	555,035	59	100	1,351	48	24
BRISTOL, . . . . .	11,269	119,255	1,269		182	16	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	585	30,878	12		1,974		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	6,090	106,551	153,570			13	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	834	144,294	5,080		518	5	2,425
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,745	30,878	36		28		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	4,693	47,365	278		28		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	186	76,566	12	18	8,181		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,372	236,004	210		268		13
BRISTOL, . . . . .	292	269,472	270		1,227		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,647	267,407	100,436		184		12
BRISTOL, . . . . .	490	121,117	254		609		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	6,709	124,143	25,817	26	2,264		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,486	44,992	1,276		431		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,800	161,209	58,284	116	684	48	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	14,812	24,612	583		96		11
BRISTOL, . . . . .	22,828	264,166	300,000	36	13	20	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	5,316	364,061	52		18	32	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	7,063	328,558	1,294		58	7,033	810
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,176	56,006	664		278		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	125	496,264	400		1,576		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	5,480	20,917	2,216	22	2,269		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,618	133,708	174,000	217	5,784		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	3,561	20,501	8,800		1,148		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16,561	36,947	1,273				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	16,159	151,422	1,007		16		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	26,305	47,665	2,686	16			
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,917	82,120	376	20	3,799	16	11
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,407	79,873	63,421	368	546		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,463	26,816	268		1,176		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	17,056	129,486	16,076	99	22		
BRISTOL, . . . . .		66,311	614	14	1,693		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	7,716	18,821	847		372		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,882	26,717	570		2,586	25	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	8,070	496,060	554		90	16	68
BRISTOL, . . . . .	286	121,890					
BRISTOL, . . . . .	8,876	82,723	298	7	8,337	48	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	186	278,188	223	95	5,118		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	14,733	366,061	69,365				174
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,064	91,410	125,139	56	45		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	11,262	85,074	1,912	72	263		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	119	47,665	54		453		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	20,069	165,424	46,843		643		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	2,061	50,613	916	42	1,135		13
BRISTOL, . . . . .	11,103	136,683	2,209	18	2,645		48
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,921	20,317	155		2,666		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,864	149,676	132,750	26	1,671		
BRISTOL, . . . . .	4,417	58,797	69,477				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	5,431	154,006	17,236				
BRISTOL, . . . . .	1,266	9,149	2,209	85	11,808		16
BRISTOL, . . . . .	23,771	313,623	277,187	144	323	36,259	
BRISTOL, . . . . .	4,081	76,287	25,289				
TOTAL, . . . . .	1,161,127	28,823,338	8,316,423	4,717	102,706	98,769	6,684

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891—continued.

OF THE CROPS.										BY		POOR LAW UNIONS.
Grain Crops.										Hay		
Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Beans.	Turneps.	Potatoes.	Sp. Gr.	Flax.	Other.	Hay.	Straw.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
22,321	90,367	4,535	161	5,881	63	618	5,874	7,334	36,100	GRANARD.		
41,431	36,943	2,843	59	6,556	2,053	47	532	7,472	1,625	INCHINTRA.		
16,140	17,992	1,911	22	717	43	196	8,226	10,138	10,138	KEEL.		
16,331	17,598	2,855	232	1,800	357	64		6,096	41,295	KEEL.		
12,350	16,002	3,641	224	4,413	30	87	618	6,300	22,562	KEEL.		
17,595	3,266	701	14	8,918	14	178		509	12,550	KEEL.		
12,119	3,960	378	42	605	26		47,684	9,851	846	KEEL.		
12,910	26,348	3,412	61	4,505	120	16		5,144	26,941	KEEL.		
3,175	6,827	4,399	76	2,618			187	3,97	16,616	KEEL.		
9,362	9,192	911		970	10	6	91	1,64	4,696	KEEL.		
26,169	14,223	1,508	245	6,799	265	611	70	9,736	45,001	KEEL.		
3,509	13,330	6,883	67	1,613	13	0		8,026	2,960	KEEL.		
13,704	5,416	8,354	847	4,693	15	7		1,220	57,060	KEEL.		
22,506	9,965	10,861	35	2,698	88	207	89	1,077	45,919	KEEL.		
13,316	20,177	14,870	328	1,141	480	171		4,664	9,167	KEEL.		
26,436	21,180	1,192	40	816	332	7	13,479	12,810	24,800	KEEL.		
12,509	27,444	251	17	1,164	276		35,413	4,739	6,400	KEEL.		
25,471	65,716	1,167	315	1,266	843	68	51,821	12,674	2,330	KEEL.		
25,328	26,721	14,463	735	5,314	34	17		5,102	51,231	KEEL.		
36,366	21,967	2,132	423	5,692	2,672	162	45,512	23,318	16,714	KEEL.		
12,898	29,656	6,923	388	2,843	180		1,807	1,807	1,807	KEEL.		
15,667	9,115	8,594	53	1,294	81		10,943	4,410	26,666	KEEL.		
25,616	17,538	11,206	512	6,139	82	287	719	5,871	43,608	KEEL.		
25,660	165,760	1,967	58	6,063	1,336	50	31,308	14,229	5,007	KEEL.		
13,479	13,193	2,627	169	6,034	63	161	410	4,10	21,607	KEEL.		
13,601	20,344	4,799	246	2,480	15	3,113	78	1,607	34,806	KEEL.		
26,898	20,146	2,080	286	1,180	1,622	143	4,759	14,503	17,967	KEEL.		
22,101	22,676	6,567	917	4,381	4,554	738	40	3,850	18,626	KEEL.		
45,616	21,916	1,719	119	1,182	145	68	144,823	29,950	27,801	KEEL.		
17,473	21,346	7,833	654	9,533	1,288	83		6,635	20,343	KEEL.		
13,928	8,501	2,902	86	7,192				968	30,685	KEEL.		
15,754	79,606	23,307	457	1,183	1,825	213		8,813	7,915	KEEL.		
26,363	20,743	678	16	4,090	433	86	13,219	3,235	5,514	KEEL.		
8,764	6,730	347	59	2,643	1,181	171	70	5,185	10,287	KEEL.		
18,180	7,336	2,395	99	2,180	35	33		8,371	16,162	KEEL.		
22,697	6,512	2,753	46	3,635	49	180	445	878	34,345	KEEL.		
25,364	35,147	4,778	81	1,533	690	559	76,690	14,064	5,174	KEEL.		
14,477	16,967	8,848	94	5,179	225	4,679	30	4,080	20,077	KEEL.		
11,277	20,677	17,043	264	2,438	43	648		12,700	10,287	KEEL.		
12,638	27,612	6,568	343	2,688	47	697		6,864	20,311	KEEL.		
11,025	63,633	6,258	203	1,265	70	18		10,890	41,264	KEEL.		
8,185	16,664	8,794	283	1,214	25	90		5,660	26,367	KEEL.		
16,119	46,017	5,517	316	5,555	146	124		8,107	41,004	KEEL.		
11,073	14,998	3,564	157	2,514	141	19		625	45,444	KEEL.		
23,784	35,466	11,546	458	0,915	144	284		26,626	8,126	KEEL.		
44,021	26,716	6,000	61	233	293	14	73,687	23,875	8,861	KEEL.		
24,482	78,000	4,504	171	2,390	7,303	78	67,627	20,341	2,347	KEEL.		
13,583	16,317	6,499	343	1,641	84	99	9,013	26,733	10,016	KEEL.		
9,507	35,364	1,281	72	2,615	887	463	78,731	59,699	28,919	KEEL.		
17,693	2,664	9,263	33	1,911		163		305	4,423	KEEL.		
24,694	68,660	11,147	459	2,267	113	2,143	86	6,311	25,466	KEEL.		
6,192	12,060	4,589	123	1,133	30	2,613	43	1,543	17,544	KEEL.		
6,471	6,078	2,669	70	715	106			3,528	8,260	KEEL.		
14,205	41,011	5,089	427	1,871	49	42		16,404	59,678	KEEL.		
9,464	16,026	4,493	719	710	40	80		6,639	14,721	KEEL.		
13,438	17,163	9,005	28	3,964	147	1,916		2,664	25,326	KEEL.		
16,605	48,715	8,028	248	1,671	18	678	50	7,967	16,004	KEEL.		
6,248	7,592	3,423	11	1,090	10	63		1,024	16,004	KEEL.		
13,009	41,443	6,918	266	2,672	48	215		25,641	17,444	KEEL.		
20,297	26,679	16,663	30	5,670	642	162		6,776	9,321	KEEL.		
9,627	7,297	4,313		1,612	358	75		1,400	4,070	KEEL.		
20,708	16,227	5,464	185	4,280	82	7	47	5,694	25,506	KEEL.		
24,747	130,638	2,833	39	4,851	746	130	127,864	20,018	7,781	KEEL.		
21,115	26,571	663	14	1,227	31		20,036	14,649	6,409	KEEL.		
18,284	2,462	3,144	26	1,255		7		1,645	26,565	KEEL.		
49,611	12,042	484		4,490	40	21	170	3,868	14,122	KEEL.		
16,234	26,261	5,447	823	5,426	108	30		9,736	6,320	KEEL.		
25,563	60,944	4,566	109	5,460	20	84		11,156	25,821	KEEL.		
73,561	31,857	7,418	804	10,064		16		4,165	35,031	KEEL.		
16,794	6,707	1,757	28	9,551	36	7	28	2,963	13,149	KEEL.		
37,071	26,425	14,898	417	6,684	410	798	189	6,339	41,266	KEEL.		
9,408	22,202	6,283	477	1,677	187	126		6,900	26,865	KEEL.		
20,220	36,106	6,817	13	5,671	26	6,864		3,814	29,261	KEEL.		
11,250	5,736	3,836	100	1,523	31	31		1,865	16,229	KEEL.		
17,406	39,532	10,205	344	1,485	484	3,926		4,372	22,901	KEEL.		
13,513	27,636	1,990	66	1,608	26	147		7,272	18,483	KEEL.		
15,618	61,631	59,468	847	2,519	23	32		6,572	10,176	KEEL.		
25,365	7,774	1,849	18	3,929	37	168	107	1,894	11,022	KEEL.		
26,365	29,876	15,735	1,468	4,676	311	19	830	20,340	17,369	KEEL.		
9,713	17,562	5,811	394	1,687	29			2,050	4,917	KEEL.		
8,024,366	4,563,464	667,204	31,693	436,931	67,562	67,716	2,392,002	1,260,298	5,161,944	TOTAL.		

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1891, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under POTATOES in 1891, in Statute Acres.	GENERAL NAMES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF POTATOES PLANTED.															
		Champion.	Flourishers.	Cherry Blunt.	Magnum Bonum.	White Blanka.	Europe.	Swiss Jewel.	Irish Wonder.	Ordnance.	Beacon Blanka.	Autumn Blanka.	Earliest Golden.	Green Top.	Red Blanka.	Autumn Wonder.	All others.
ARMAGH.	41,569	25,584	595	2,103	2,825	312	335	379	8,996	1,118	33	217	—	—	—	—	1,025
ANTRIM.	26,454	19,546	2,307	2,228	680	102	123	411	37	54	—	345	—	—	—	—	429
CARLOW.	8,820	8,571	434	—	16	44	112	124	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	48
CORK.	90,909	34,422	2,815	135	183	148	73	106	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	105
CLARE.	29,669	15,542	2,426	543	8	739	39	362	—	—	—	4	579	—	—	—	218
CO. DUBLIN.	84,995	51,546	8,832	147	75	301	373	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424
DERRY.	43,540	29,905	2,526	1,350	1,372	2,451	374	348	1,602	69	997	100	—	—	23	89	3,237
DUBLIN.	46,300	36,573	1,890	4,652	5,571	464	215	368	—	1,424	—	209	—	—	83	—	1,438
DUBLIN.	8,698	3,483	209	29	28	174	1,769	114	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	91
DUBLIN.	15,448	10,704	1,800	400	3	422	65	139	181	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	71
DUBLIN.	41,625	33,345	3,357	149	7	981	184	339	—	—	—	37	—	159	50	—	1,802
KERRY.	27,046	24,597	1,428	148	56	447	145	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	446
KILKENNY.	7,299	6,179	700	24	—	169	349	183	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	96
KILKENNY.	15,016	12,232	1,258	37	—	189	74	186	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	47
KILKUBB.	34,431	22,101	1,780	42	3	145	276	388	—	—	14	58	—	—	—	—	44
LIMERICK.	16,702	14,003	1,458	592	3	714	30	55	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	559
LIMERICK.	15,848	13,123	2,131	162	—	124	34	80	—	—	—	36	—	—	4	—	304
LIMERICK.	36,245	18,179	1,150	1,749	1,908	365	512	164	2,217	369	496	263	—	—	—	—	1,564
LIMERICK.	11,712	8,574	1,268	51	23	159	168	139	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	37
LIMERICK and DOWN, County of Town.	10,024	6,836	942	138	809	148	185	85	—	4	11	51	—	—	4	—	41
MONAGHAN.	42,473	30,619	6,126	349	18	454	55	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	719
MONAGHAN.	16,741	9,222	666	47	33	156	346	56	—	—	—	87	—	—	31	—	49
MONAGHAN.	22,960	17,822	2,220	448	217	370	37	271	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	318
MONAGHAN.	15,102	12,270	1,305	46	4	118	152	260	—	—	2	53	—	—	2	—	48
MONAGHAN.	25,517	23,516	5,468	133	—	267	139	130	—	—	—	27	—	70	—	—	505
MONAGHAN.	18,392	14,085	1,739	122	1	268	15	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	996
MONAGHAN.	30,535	25,728	2,592	47	15	478	113	170	—	—	—	50	—	—	36	—	79
MONAGHAN.	42,438	30,620	5,545	2,478	254	1,864	752	271	2,147	2	489	166	—	—	36	14	214
MONAGHAN.	12,165	11,528	971	38	—	367	33	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
MONAGHAN.	16,231	8,029	1,083	33	27	89	114	196	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	16
MONAGHAN.	22,517	14,725	1,465	72	41	238	223	256	—	—	—	42	—	—	6	—	193
MONAGHAN.	16,294	6,183	469	21	5	78	801	41	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	52
PROVINCES.																	
LEINSTER.	147,412	125,343	11,333	636	687	3,714	4,226	2,583	—	4	26	388	—	3	53	—	675
MUNSTER.	167,684	146,824	12,394	354	183	2,238	622	654	—	—	—	25	628	—	48	—	1,911
ULSTER.	995,071	598,238	18,881	14,284	16,194	6,406	1,626	2,866	12,466	3,765	3,867	1,541	—	—	84	166	6,323
CONNAUGHT.	141,209	122,198	11,545	1,336	27	1,802	228	461	—	—	—	122	—	262	33	—	2,669
Total of Ireland, 1891.	1,332,312	905,463	64,550	16,660	17,561	12,409	7,243	5,548	12,466	7,749	4,635	2,051	638	365	199	118	14,265
Percentage in 1891.	100.0	79.7	7.4	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total of Ireland, 1880.	780,515	612,700	54,800	10,400	14,331	10,258	6,218	7,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage in 1880.	100.0	79.6	7.0	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Both Tables were included in "all others" in 1880.

## BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1890.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of STOCKS in the middle of May, 1890; the Number of SWARMS during 1890; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1890, and the Number brought through WINTER, 1890-91; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1890.		Number of Swarms during 1890.		Number of Stocks at beginning of Winter, 1890.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1890-91.		Honey produced in 1890, in lbs.		Wax manufactured in 1890, in lbs.		Wax from other sources in 1890, in lbs.	
	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	In hives having movable combs.	In other hives.	From hives having movable combs.	From other sources.
<b>LEINSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Dublin County,	544	228	179	186	570	199	252	198	918	592	2,668	637	3	3
Dublin " "	229	86	127	65	127	87	90	74	395	460	1,541	231	6	7
Kildare " "	159	236	70	167	163	263	111	212	620	2,094	1,381	83	87	9
Wick " "	291	1,073	362	1,164	430	1,113	372	546	1,872	6,893	3,074	2,891	77	267
Sligo " "	295	522	321	594	333	623	262	343	1,811	4,705	2,000	1,391	71	134
Longford " "	94	267	65	211	95	364	75	233	408	1,742	1,147	267	58	69
Louth and Drogheda, County of Town,	307	256	125	243	315	321	161	231	558	1,484	2,369	57	9	36
Meath County,	311	626	571	370	335	609	419	425	1,572	2,564	3,777	1,048	472	87
Queen's County,	285	746	567	828	582	615	301	494	1,496	3,052	2,002	671	61	112
Wexmouth " "	516	578	173	473	296	420	258	546	1,494	4,261	2,177	474	14	168
Wexford " "	450	802	251	574	299	666	321	377	1,427	6,706	3,440	1,484	167	127
Wicklow " "	327	277	260	263	267	283	352	326	1,126	1,655	2,252	920	75	91
Total, . . .	5,297	8,135	3,124	4,450	3,445	5,343	2,325	4,680	13,236	36,076	34,548	11,817	1,902	1,063
<b>MUNSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Cork County,	180	300	126	355	220	365	173	334	788	2,203	1,157	443	7	132
Cork " "	503	1,289	555	1,816	615	1,290	474	1,189	4,540	15,010	8,356	2,026	7	195
Kerry " "	177	580	178	279	319	370	214	287	263	2,267	1,281	359	63	41
Limerick " "	274	667	234	515	318	715	479	870	1,684	3,814	2,947	1,032	573	311
Tipperary " "	354	886	358	780	516	1,307	571	282	2,264	7,429	6,097	6,317	173	536
Waterford " "	166	414	157	431	180	424	183	362	324	4,640	2,451	4,372	65	94
Total, . . .	2,178	3,671	1,611	3,977	2,321	4,026	1,809	2,441	11,013	28,316	19,392	16,727	712	1,041
<b>ULSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Andria County,	484	555	287	670	469	681	354	577	1,693	5,024	2,916	756	39	13
Armagh " "	273	260	260	539	335	467	260	309	1,243	1,318	2,084	1,149	43	92
Cavan " "	147	491	61	397	169	448	159	431	324	3,326	1,193	900	18	237
Down " "	342	672	268	546	360	760	400	545	2,491	5,860	5,078	840	116	124
Derry " "	555	563	202	894	609	614	477	475	4,640	3,326	4,804	418	60	37
Fermanagh " "	275	468	209	533	328	713	296	440	1,484	7,000	2,668	2,048	91	21
Londonderry " "	364	340	265	250	361	377	309	360	2,116	1,832	3,166	579	47	21
Monaghan " "	179	375	160	431	179	430	141	259	469	3,277	1,100	611	15	73
Tyrone " "	319	731	463	686	312	718	312	631	3,230	6,676	6,079	2,669	2	-
Total, . . .	3,536	4,607	2,227	4,286	3,631	5,107	2,640	4,300	15,817	35,708	25,678	8,714	402	164
<b>CONNAUGHT PROVINCE.</b>														
Galway County,	419	394	245	374	472	655	400	560	3,385	3,023	5,585	1,778	60	121
Leitrim " "	95	973	60	246	165	267	79	303	811	360	437	974	4	120
Sligo " "	253	158	75	146	161	199	137	137	685	740	1,267	66	26	-
Donegal " "	145	280	120	223	145	280	120	241	719	9,084	1,727	183	11	35
Sligo " "	30	102	48	37	35	111	73	73	836	961	1,455	152	19	2
Total, . . .	503	1,147	538	1,036	560	1,223	829	1,036	6,826	8,341	10,211	2,451	106	260
TOTAL OF IRELAND, . . .	5,676	15,036	6,379	12,771	16,405	16,341	5,799	13,436	47,332	116,893	66,136	42,625	2,363	3,229

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 7TH OCTOBER, 1891, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD  
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

## PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

FACSIMILE OF  
LEINSTER.

**CARLOW COUNTY.** *Angusstown D.*—The yield is a fair one for all crops except turnips, which are not so good as in previous years, owing to the heavy rains after thinning and want of manure. In no instance have crops suffered injury from insects or fungi. The farmers in this district are very practical and pay great attention to the management of their crops. *Curlew D.*—The grain crops were generally good, but considerably injured by the late harvest rain—especially barley. Potatoes are a good average crop, but they were also injured by the wet harvest, especially in low-lying lands. Other green crops generally good. The hay crop was light on account of the late spring, and such as it was, it was much injured by the wet harvest. The enumerators were not able to trace any material injury from ravages of insects.

**DUBLIN COUNTY.** *Bellebriggs D.*—The potatoes were of a very good average as to quantity, but in consequence of the latter end of season being so wet the quality is very much deteriorated, and the disease or blight has been very extensive in two-thirds of the district. Wheat is a fair average crop, but would have been much better but for the high winds having shelled a great portion of it. The same remark applies to the oat crop. Hay is exceedingly light and had owing to the early portion of season being dry and the latter portion affording scarcely any opportunity of properly saving it. Mangel wared a very good crop, the end of the season favouring it very much. As regards remainder of crops grown in district, there was a very good prospect of abundant crops, but the bad weather has materially affected them for the worse. On the whole the crops are considered fairly average. *Clininstown D.*—The general yield is considered fair. Hay is not a good yield, owing chiefly to the drought in May, 1891. Grain crops would be better but for the excessive rain at the beginning and end of summer. *College-street D.*—All the crops are up to the average of past few years, with the exception of the wheat and oat crops which were injured by storm and wet weather about the time of ripening. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dundrum D.*—The good or bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the exceptionally wet season we have had. Injury by insects, &c., is not noticeable in this district. *Egleston D.*—No complaint of any crops except hay, which is not up to the general average in consequence of the cold wet season. *Lucan D.*—The reports regarding all the crops are fairly good as to their quantity and quality, with the exception of hay, which was a good deal injured by wet. From careful inquiry I find that there was no injury done by either insects or fungi. *Salmonstown D.*—There are not much crops grown, but those who do grow anything are all unanimous in stating that the decrease

in the yield of their crops was owing to the long continued wet and cold which lasted too far in the season. No other cause is known.

**KILDARE COUNTY.** *Adhy D.*—I have to report that on the whole the crops are good. Hay was not by any means up to the average—in fact it is now scarce and dear. The partial failure of this crop was owing to the harsh dry winds in the spring, and also to the inclement weather during the harvest. Roots are very fair, but turnips have not "budded" well, and are generally speaking, very small. This may be owing to the harsh dry weather in the early part of the season, and to the want of sun. All grain crops promised exceedingly well—in fact I was informed that it was the best barley crop on record in the beginning of August, but the storm in August and the continued bad weather shelled a great deal of grain and spoiled the colour of a great deal more, so that the crop as a whole cannot be said to be above the average. Bad farming and want of proper help and appliances did a great deal to reduce the crop. Men who have proper implements and labour were able to get in their barley and oats with very little damage, but some have not got the last of their barley yet. I saw some out as late as the 6th Nov. *Avonbeg D.*—The good yield of the various crops may be attributed to the favourable season. As far as I can ascertain there was no injury to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Naas D.*—The bad yield of most of the crops was caused by the very wet and inclement weather which prevailed. The potatoes are much better than could have been expected at one time, and I hear no complaints. I have heard of no special injuries by insects or fungi. *Robertstown D.*—The crops in general have been average. Corn very fair yield, but oats want time on account of the wet weather at harvest time. There was some "hid." Potatoes good all round. Turnips very good. New meadow light and old hay badly saved. Very little hay in country for time of year, and likely to be very dear next spring. No devastation from fungi or insects.

**KILKENNY COUNTY.** *Callan D.*—So far as I can learn, all the crops are good, which may be attributed to the favourable weather we had in the early and latter part of the season. But with regard to the hay crop, it suffered a good deal from wet weather from about the middle of July to the end of August. On the whole, however, it is a fair average crop. No special injury to crops has been caused by insects or fungi. *Confessors D.*—The yield of the different descriptions of crops in the several electoral divisions is, generally speaking, very fair, except hay, which, owing to the wet season, is not so good as it would have been if the season had been more favourable for the saving of it.

There was no injury done to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Johnston D.*—The several crops are all of a good average yield, with the exception of that of hay, notwithstanding the year being generally unfavourable. However, at the time of ripening and harvesting favourable weather for such generally intervened. I consider cause of hay crop being light was on account of early frosts, too much rain, with consequent insufficient warmth. No special injury done to crops by insects, &c., reported. *Killbuck D.*—The crops in general are considered very fair, but owing to the wet summer they are somewhat lower than in other years. They have not suffered anything from fungi or weeds, but the red worm has caused injury to the barley in some parts of the district. *Pillsbury D.*—The crops have not produced the yield that was anticipated early in the year. The wet of heat in May and June had a bad effect on corn and hay, and the same cause in July had a bad effect on mangel, turnips, carrots, and potatoes, in retarding the growth; the unnecessary quantity of rain further affected the potatoes, and when the corn was ripe stems and roots did a great amount of damage. The superabundant crop, therefore, which there was a promise of in spring, has been reduced to one, generally speaking, a little below an average one. There is no special injury to crops to report on in this district, except that May frosts cut down potatoes, and rain in July spread the potato disease, considerably affecting what would otherwise have been an unusually heavy crop. *Thomson D.*—The crops are up to the average. In some parts complaints are being heard as to the injury done to potatoes by blight, and the hay crop has been somewhat injured in mowing, owing to the wet autumn. The yield of barley and wheat is very good, and that of straw excellent. Turnips, &c., have done well.

*Waco's County. Alden D.*—All the crops were very fair. Corn crops were very good, and but for the bad weather in August and early part of September, would have been above the average. Old grain meadows were badly saved, owing to the weather. Potatoes are first rate, with very little disease. Root crops are very fair, but the fly did great damage to turnips in some parts. *Forbes D.*—A fair average yield of all crops has been the result this season, and nothing of any special interest regarding injuries by insects and fungi is to hand. Considerable damage resulted by recent floods to cutting hay crop and oat corn, but to no very marked degree will this be felt by farmers in this district. *Parsons D.*—The rates of produce for oats, barley, and potatoes are up to the average. Hay and turnips are not so good as in former years. The low lands have been very much flooded during the heavy rainfall in August, which has caused a great falling off in the rates of produce in some districts. *Stinson D.*—All the crops produced well in the early part of the year, but the very heavy fall of rain, with occasional frosts, had a very injurious effect. The barley and the oat crops are fair, but the latter was diminished by being laid by the rain. The potato crop is not up to the average, the yield being very poor. The turnips grown in the district are fair, but some of the farmers state that the fly ate the heads off the turnips and damaged them to a certain extent. *Tullamore D.*—The yield this season may be looked upon as very fair. The barley crop, which is grown extensively in this locality, is a particularly good one as to quality, and the same may be said of the oat crop. The hay crop is much below the average, and the quality is not good, which is attributable to the continuous wet weather when it was being saved. There have been no complaints about injury done to crops by insects or fungi.

*Lonsford County. Ballyvaughan D.*—A fair average crop has been produced this season. No special

injury has been sustained from insects or fungi. Owing to the damp season weeds grew in abundance and did some harm, but not to any great extent. On the whole, the farmers have little, if anything, to complain of this season. *Grassford D.*—This season, as far as the potato and oat crops are concerned (on which the people mainly depend), has been an exceptionally good one. The potatoes were sown early and the tubers were matured before the blight set in, from which they consequently suffered very little damage. The weather was favourable to the oat crop. It was, however, to some extent damaged by rain in the latter part of the season. As regards hay, it is a fair crop, but lighter than usual, owing, it is said, to dry, harsh, and frosty weather in the early spring. This crop also suffered some damage from wet weather. Turnips, mangels, and other root crops have been good. Wheat, barley, and here also a good crop, but not grown to any great extent. There have been no complaints of injury by insects or fungi. *Longford D.*—All crops are a fair average, except hay, which was injured by frost in April and May. Potatoes are a superior crop to that of last year; in some places they attribute this to change of seed given last spring at the union. Oats is a good crop, but was injured by the wet season. Wheat, rye, barley, &c., very little cultivated; what was is a fair crop. There has been no injury by insects or fungi. In several places weeds have proved injurious to potato crop by neglect of weeding.

*Louth County. Ardes D.*—I. Barley has been a very good crop this season, but would have been much better had it not been for the high wind and rains in the month of August, which prevented it from being properly saved. Same remarks apply to oats. II. Potatoes are a bad crop this season, owing to the frost in May and the continuous wet weather in July and August. III. Turnips fair average crop; they have not suffered very materially in any way. IV. Hay (mainly, &c.) fair average, compared with past years. Same as regards permanent pasture. V. Wheat very little sown in district, but some remarks apply as at No. I. There has been no special injury to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds during past season. *Coleen D.*—The crops have been good all round, save the turnip crop, which is very poor in consequence of the extremely rainy season in early portion of summer. Hay is scarce for the same reason, but there is an abundant return of straw. The potato crop is good on the whole, and the tubers free from disease. *Drogheda D.*—The hay crop is not quite so plentiful as in previous years, owing to unfavourable weather. The grain crop also suffered from heavy rain and storms in the early portion of the harvest, nevertheless the yield is still considered an average one. The crops in this district have not suffered from insects or fungi. *Dundalk D.*—With the exception of hay (which is a short crop), all the others are up to the average.

*MEATH COUNTY. Ashby D.*—Oats a fairly good crop, though considerably injured in rich land by the heavy rain in August, and in some parts of the district attacked to some extent by the wire worm. Wheat, barley, here, and rye are not grown to any extent. Potatoes a very good sound crop, considerably above the average, and not much affected by disease. Turnips and mangels wanted rather below the average, roots small, and suffered considerably in some places from a small fly, probably the root fly (*Anthomyia*), much damaged also by late frosts in May. Hay a light crop, much injured by bad weather. *Dunshaughlin D.*—The potato crop is slightly above the average of last year, about one-eighth of it being attacked by the disease. Wheat and oats are fairly good, but the heavy rains in August levelled a lot of it to the

PREVALENCE OF  
DISEASES.

ground, and it never properly ripened. The hay crop was fairly good, but it, too, suffered considerably from the early heavy rainfall. No disease from insects has been reported, and the "fungi" did not attack the potatoes till late in the season. *Elde D.*—All the crops are good, and have been well sowed. The potato crop is particularly good. *James D.*—The crops are a fair average yield, excepting the hay crop, which is small, due to unfavourable weather in the spring of the year. *Slone D.*—The crops have all given a fair average yield, except hay, oats, potatoes, and turnips. The yield of hay has not been good, owing to dry weather with little growth early in the season, followed by a long spell of rain. The wet season has also materially affected the worst potato crop, increasing the rot; while the best of the oat crop was leached by the heavy rains, and a good deal lost in the cutting. Dry weather and the fy did a lot of damage to early sowings of turnips. The end of the season proved more favourable. *Trim D.*—There has been a good average crop of wheat, oats, potatoes, mangels, cabbages, and rape, but hay is not so good as in former years. The growth of new meadows was retarded by frost in the month of May, and hay grown on old meadows was injured by rain in the month of August; consequently hay is inferior in quantity and quality. Farmers have cleared their tillage lands pretty well of weeds, and there have been no complaints made of damage done by insects.

**QUEEN'S COUNTY.** *Amphib D.*—The yield of cereals, though heavy, is of deficient quality, owing to the extreme wetness of August and September, and the high winds which prevailed. Potatoes are on the whole a good crop, very good on dry light soils, but to some extent diseased on low heavy ground. Green crops are good, but would have been better if rain had fallen earlier in the summer. The first crop of hay was light, but of excellent quality and well sowed; late meadows were entirely destroyed by the rain in August which prevented them being sowed; the result, there will be a scarcity of hay before next summer. *Ballymore D.*—There has been a fair yield of the various crops, but these would have been a much better yield were it not for the wetness of the season. *Maryborough D.*—The crops are fairly good this year. The month of May was very dry and frosty, consequently there was not much vegetation, and hence hay and other crops suffered considerably. There was great rain in the month of August, and a large quantity of hay in low-lying lands was destroyed. The season was rather wet on the whole, and this had an injurious effect on potatoes, turnips, and mangel wurzel. Potatoes are less black than last year, but are wet. There are no complaints regarding injury by insects to any of the crops. The special report issued from your office was very useful. *Mossbrook D.*—Potatoes, though in some localities a variable crop, and under the average in yield, are on the whole a good crop, up to average in yield, and in most places the same as regards quality, attributable to the dry weather in spring and early summer, June and July being also, especially the former, fine and dry. Hay, first and second crop, very good as regards quality, but from 30 to 40 per cent. under an average crop, attributable to the cold, harsh, and dry weather which prevailed during spring and early summer. Old meadow hay also under average in yield, and greatly damaged by wet weather during August. Very late meadows fairly good and well sowed. Turnips and mangels are, on the whole, a fairly good crop, having fished well, especially lately. In some cases there has been a tendency to run to leaf, owing to wet weather in July and September. Barley is a good crop. Oats also a fairly good crop, but rather under average in yield in some localities. The potato blight made its appearance in this district in August, but except in heavy wet soils did comparatively little damage, owing to fact that potato

tubers had made at least three-fourths of their growth before the blight became seriously affected. No other fungoid growth was noticed. About twelve acres of barley was badly attacked with "smut." On the whole, agriculture in this district is fairly good, so that weeds are kept down.

**WEXFORD COUNTY.** *Ballynascree D.*—The crops are in general above the average of past years, which may be attributed to the season having been favourable. Hay was the only crop the yield of which was not up to other seasons, and I believe was caused by too much rain having fallen in the summer. No special injury to crops. No insects. *Castlepollard D.*—The yield of the various crops has been on the whole a favourable one, with the exception of turnips, which is somewhat below the average, and the cause might be attributed to the dryness of the spring followed by the continuous rain in July, August, and early part of September. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Deleah D.*—All crops have been of a fair average, but the quality of hay, potatoes, and turnips has been deteriorated by the heavy rains of latter part of the season. Hay is consequently high-priced, and good well-saved hay scarce. Insects or fungi have not done any injury to crops during past season, and the special report thereon sent to me last year proved most instructive. *Killeggan D.*—Potatoes were a good crop. In some instances they are small owing to early frosts, and some slight injury was also done by the subsequent wet, and the fungi produced by it. Oats, barley, bere, and rye were good; the rain was not sufficient to materially damage them, but in some cases injured the oats, which were also in a few cases "shelled" by the wind before reaping. The heavy crop seems to have been due to the rainy season following on the earlier drought. Rape is little sown, and owing to wet and cold season not good. Turnips are poor owing to early drought and fy. Mangel wurzel are good, having escaped the drought. Hay was only a fair crop owing to the early drought, and was also spoiled in a considerable degree, when gathered in, by the rain. *Moss D.*—The crops generally are above the average of last year. In consequence of the favourable season, potatoes are a splendid crop, and the same may be said of wheat, barley, and oats. Hay is not as good in quality as last year, but the yield was good, and only for the wet season a splendid crop would have been got together. Mangels are a very fine crop, but turnips are not so good in consequence of early frosts. There was no injury worth mentioning done to crops by insects or fungi. The cabbage suffered a little from the caterpillar, but only to a small extent. The fungi did no injury to the potato crop this year. *Mullingar D.*—I have had careful inquiries made, and find the crops generally are good, except the hay, which is under the average. This is attributed to the weather in March and April, which kept back the growth, and also to the very wet weather in August and September, when a considerable quantity was damaged. The potato crop is good, owing to good seed, and the experience gained by the farmers, which has made them look to the matter of changing seed and getting it good. The carrot crop is reported bad, owing to the wet. The turnip crop is plentiful, but in some cases small. I can find very little complaint of fungi or insects. At Mulveyfarm a disease in the turnip, called locally "cancer," exists. I inquired specially what this might be, and am informed it is club-root, as described in the special report quoted by you. This is the only case in the district, and is therefore of limited extent. I find there is no grumbling among the farmers, and it is evident that on the whole the harvest has been abundant and good. It is evident that the information that has of recent years been circulated for the benefit of the farmers, has been acted on by them in the changing of seed, &c., and that they have gained



considerably by it. I should have made this report earlier, but considered it would be better to know, as far as possible, what "cancer" in turnips was, and not leave it in doubt after all the trouble taken in the special report to classify and explain such matters.

**WEXFORD COUNTY.** *Ennisterry D.*—The staple crops are oats, barley, and potatoes. The crop of oats and barley has been one of great weight and value, and were it not for the severe storms, would have been far above the average. A good deal of damage was done to potatoes by constant rain, still the crop is very fair. One of the main products is hay, and of that there is a great quantity—the cold and wet spring destroyed it, and it is now scarcely obtainable. I have not been informed of any injury done by insects or fungi. *Gerry D.*—There is nothing particular to be said about the crops. They are fairly good all round. The potato crop is very good indeed, and the oats suffered much less damage from rain than was expected. *New Ross D.*—The harvest which is just passed has been on average one all round. Promise of an exceptionally good harvest was spoiled by the extremely wet weather in July, August, and September. The hay crop was a poor one owing to the wet weather. Potatoes, turnips, and mangels yielded a good crop, and were not affected seriously by the blight. Cereals were about the average, but would have been considerably above the average had it not been for the wet. No special injury done by insects. *Tullamore D.*—All the crops are of a fair average, but owing to the heavy rainfall in months of August and September a good deal of damage was done to the grain and potato crops; yet the yield will be up to a good average. No injurious insects were noticeable this year. *Wexford D.*—So far as I can ascertain, the yield of the various crops was fairly good

this season. I cannot say that there was any particular cause affecting the yield of crops as compared with former seasons, except that the rains of early summer had a beneficial effect on all classes of crops grown in this district, the soil being principally of a dry sandy nature. There was no injury done to crops in this district from insects or fungi. The land is well tilled and kept clear of weeds.

**WICKLOW COUNTY.** *Adlow D.*—There has been a fair average yield, with the exception of the potato and hay crops which are not so good as in previous years, owing to the very wet season. So far as my district is concerned, the crops, as far as I can ascertain, have not been injured by fungi, insects, or weeds. *Boy D.*—The harvest has been favourable, and a good average crop of hay and oats has been got in. The potato crop is very good and healthy, in digging out, and pitting everywhere. The crop of turnips and mangels is looking flourishing. In the early season, spring matters looked bad and vegetation backward, and very gloomy forebodings were indulged in, but subsequent rain and heat set all right. Small quantities of hay got damaged in consequence of continued wet in August, but the larger portion has been got in and ricked or stacked safely. No injury from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Dunlavin D.*—The crops were generally good. The only injury done them was by the very wet weather, and the crops were very late in ripening; some of the oat crop is still in stocks in the fields. *Wicklow D.*—The green crops are above the average owing to the wet summer; this season, coupled with the extreme dryness of the early spring, has rendered the hay and corn crops light. Potatoes are not good owing to the rainy season, and disease has appeared in some places. I am not aware that any special injury has been caused by insects, fungi or weeds.

#### PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

**CLARE COUNTY.** *Ballyvaughan D.*—The good yield of almost all crops in this neighbourhood is due to the good weather and the favourable circumstances under which the crops were sown. The importation of fresh seed no doubt contributed to the superior condition of the potato crop, and I have seen, or heard of, very little disease. *Ennis D.*—All crops have been good here, with the exception of hay, which, owing to a dry spring and a wet hay time, only amounts to about half a crop. *Ennistown D.*—I. The potato crop was far above the average in yield, but in consequence of the constant rain during the months of July, August, and early part of September, the tubers are soft and not so good food as in previous years. II. Turnips and mangels are not up to the average in yield. The cause is attributed to the constant rains which impoverished the lands. III. Cereals.—The corn crop was up to the average, but before it was cut it was a good deal damaged by the rain and storms of the months of August and September. IV. Hay.—This crop was very light and far below the average, the principal cause being the want of moisture in months of April and May. V.—Cabbages were also below the average in consequence of the want of moisture in the early part of the season. There was no special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi this season. *Killeshock D.*—The crops in general were fairly good, and proximal to be much better were it not for the very wet season. This is not a tillage district to any great extent, being principally dairy farming, as it is cold and damp. Insects or fungi did no special injury this season, but as usual the small farmers neglected weeding which caused some injury. *Kilshane D.*—As a rule the crops have been fully up to, and in some cases above average. The splendid yield of potatoes is due to the dry condition of the

soil when the seed was put in, and the warm and genial weather in June. The hay crop was light owing to the want of rain in the early part of the green season. I have heard no complaints of injury from fungi or insects. *Kilrush D.*—The crops (except the hay crop, which was light) are good, that is potatoes, turnips, mangels, and oats, which are the principal crops grown. There was no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi during the season. *Shanillebridge D.*—The yield of the various crops was on the whole very good. The hay crop was not so good as last year, owing to the continued wet weather. In some cases also considerable damage was done to the oat crop by the severity of the weather. The potato crop is an excellent one. *Falla D.*—The potato of all kinds has been an excellent crop, and both in yield and quality good. The dry spring and favourable weather I believe contributed much to this result. I cannot ascertain any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. The oats, wheat, and rye crops are very fair, and the yield a good average, and but for the heavy rains just before cutting these crops would be much better. The turnip and mangel wares will be a fair average yield also, and these crops would have been better only for the wet summer which caused too much tops to grow. Hay also suffered much from the wet weather; the yield was good, but a great deal was lost in the mowing, owing to floods and rain, which has rendered the present yield, though an average one, inferior in quality, especially in low-lying districts. On the whole I should say that the yield of the several crops in the district has been a good average.

**COCK COUNTY.** *E.R. Ballyvaughan D.*—I attribute the good yield of the several crops to the favourable

PROVINCE OF  
LEINSTER.

PROVINCE OF  
MUNSTER.

Farmer of  
Middlesex

weather in the spring which enabled the several farmers to get in the seed early. I have received no complaints from any of the enumerators relative to the injury of crops in this district by insects, &c. *Claverholt, D.*—All crops are good except hay, which is below the average, as there was little or no vegetation in spring or early summer. It is for the most part badly saved also on account of the wet weather. All farmers agree in saying that a frequent change of seed potatoes is absolutely necessary, as after two or three years the disease sets in in every new variety. There is no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Cork, North, D.*—The crops have been (except hay, which is short, owing to dry spring) fairly up to the average as compared with former years. This is the case of the potato is chiefly attributable to early sowing and absence of blight. There has been no special injury to any crop in particular from insects or fungi. *Cork, South, D.*—The good yield of potatoes, wheat, barley, and oats, is attributed to the change of seed, early sowing, and favourable season. The hay crop is light, owing to the month of May being dry. Turnip, mangold, and all green crops in fact are considered of a good average, and were not injured by insects or fungi. *Ferney, D.*—The yield in the cases of oats, straw, turnips, and mangolds, was somewhat above the average, owing to the weather being rather favourable; and the oat crop would have been much better had not cold wet weather, with occasional storms, come on about the time it was ripe, whereby loss was caused in some cases by shelling, and in a few cases by the grain sprouting after being stored. The potato crop was unusually good owing to the favourable weather, and new seed being used, but in some cases experiments showed the yield from old seed to be equal to that from new seed. Had the summer been drier the crop would have been a phenomenal one. The hay crop suffered considerably—the early hay, from want of rain in the spring, and the late hay, owing to excessive rain in the summer and autumn, which interfered with the cutting and saving. The early hay, though light in yield, was well saved and of good quality. Prices of hay, oats, and straw, are high—especially of hay—owing to farmers holding back supplies in anticipation of still higher prices after Christmas, but the general belief is, that prices will then come down owing to the crops being really more abundant than many think. *Keston, D.*—The hay crop was a light one, and prices for hay raised much higher than usual. Ryegrass hay was well saved, but a great deal of old meadow hay was damaged by wet. Oats are a fair average crop. Barley and wheat very little grown, but what there was of them were good crops. All root crops, especially potatoes, were good. *Ethand, D.*—All the crops may be considered "average." They would have proved much better than average were it not for the great rains and storm. The grain crops suffered very much, and are consequently deficient in quantity and quality. Hay is very scarce and is not of good quality. The potato crop is very abundant, but I regret to say that a large proportion of it is diseased; however, I do not think there will be any scarcity. All the green crops are good. *Mallow, D.*—The average produce is above that for 1890, for all crops in this district. The cause of the increase in the produce, I attribute to the favourable state of the weather. *Midford, D.*—The general yield of all crops has been beyond the average this year, except hay, which is very scarce, and is now fetching from £4 to £4 10s. per ton. Oats fetched very high prices, also barley. I know a case of a farmer whose eight acres of barley yielded twelve barrels per acre, and was sold at 14s. per barrel. The fluctuations in weather do not seem to have militated against any of the crops. *Mitchell, D.*—The corn crop is a good average, but the grain and straw was considerably damaged by the harvest mice. Potato crop very good owing to the large quantity of new seed distributed by the Unions last spring. Hay very

light in consequence of the hard dry weather of the spring and early summer, and not well saved owing to the excessive rain in months of August and September. Green crops in general good. No special damage to crops from insects or fungi can be discovered. *Newmarket, D.*—There seems to be an average yield of all the crops. The recent rainy weather has disappointed farmers very much. A good deal of the hay has been badly saved. Oats blackened in stock, and what remained unsold in time. The quality of the potato has been injured, and more is black this year when compared with the average of black in previous years. No complaints as to insects, &c. *Queenstown, D.*—The yield of the various crops of this district, with the exception of hay, has been generally above the average, as far as I can ascertain. The wheat crop is very good, but very little of it was sown. The barley crop is stated to have been generally very good, but in some instances received some damage from rain in course of cutting and saving. The potato crop is an exceptionally good one, and said to be in some localities the best for the last thirty years. The reason given by some intelligent farmers for the good yield this year is the early and favourable seed-time, the importation of new seed in case of potatoes, and the blight not affecting the potato until matured. The constant heavy rains and damp weather during month of October, 1891, have done considerable damage to the potato crop. The hay crop appears to be a very light thin one, which was probably caused by the cold dry winds in month of May, and the low temperature of the early summer. The turnip and mangold winter crops are generally above average, but they suffered in early part of summer from damage by insects, fungi, and dry winds, and I think afterwards from weeds, but the latter part of the season was favourable to those crops. It is difficult to get any definite information from the farmers on the subject of insects, fungi, &c. All the opinions I have ascertained from them are to the effect that they sustained no special damage this year from these causes. *Youghal, D.*—There is no special feature of interest to report in connection with the crops. All round they are above the average. The only crops below the average are hay and straw, both of which are poor, owing to want of rain in spring. The oat crop is not of very good quality, owing to rain in the end of August and early in September, but the yield is above the average and prices are high. I am not able to learn that any special damage has been done by insects or fungi. The potato crop is good and abundant, due in a great measure to the use of imported seed.

*County, W.R. Dundee, D.*—The crops generally are good, except hay, which is scarce, and is present commands about £5 a ton. They have been fairly well saved notwithstanding the bad weather. The hay is scarce owing to the cold of the early spring which checked the young growth. I have heard no complaints about either insects or fungi. *Bantry, D.*—On the whole the crops (except hay) have been well up to the average. Potatoes would have been the best crop on record for the past ten years had not the wet autumn slightly affected the quality. As it is the crop is above the average. Hay is a very poor crop this year. No special injury has been done by insects or fungi. The spring and early summer were exceptionally dry, which favoured potatoes and cereals of all descriptions, but the wet autumn did a great deal of damage. *Castlebar, D.*—The good yield of all the crops is principally due to the favourable weather in June and July. The injury which occurred to the hay crop is due to the continued rains which fell in the early autumn. In addition to the favourable weather during June and July, the satisfactory yield of the potato crop was influenced by the employment of new seed throughout most of the district. This seed, in the vast majority of cases, turned out

exceedingly well, and nothing but the continued rain during the later periods of the development of the potato crop prevented that crop from being exceptionally good in quality as well as in quantity. In particular portions of the district the employment of seaweed as manure—to the almost total exclusion of other fertilisers—seems to have injuriously affected the quality of the potato crop. No specific cases of injury by insects or fungi have come under my notice.

**Cleanliness D.**—Crops good owing to favourable season, except mangel, which was only fair, owing to a dry June and July. The good crop of potatoes was due to a favourable season and the importation of good seed. It was affected with blight to a slight extent.

**Domesticity D.**—The crops are generally good. Potatoes are above the average yield in most places. Only in boggy soil where they were sown late is the crop below the average. Oats a fair crop; some of it was injured by the wet weather of August and September. Wheat a good crop; some injured in the sowing, owing to the prevalence of wet weather. Barley is very little grown; what is grown is good. Turnips promise well; there were some failures when first sown, owing to the dry weather in June and early part of July. Mangolds generally good. Hay a light crop, somewhat below the average. The late meadows were injured by the rain, and the hay has not been in some cases well sown in consequence. Green crops generally good. Grass and pasturage good. As regards the potatoes, which constitute the staple crop, the yield is very good. Here and there complaints are heard that a good many are black, but on inquiry I find that reports in this respect are exaggerated, and that after the black potatoes are picked out a good crop still remains. The injury to the crop is slight, and is attributed to the excessive humidity of August, September, and beginning of October.

**Merchandise D.**—I am not in possession of any information worth mentioning as to the probable cause of the generally good yield of the crops. I am quite satisfied, though, from personal observation, and from the inquiries I have made, that serious losses have been sustained by farmers in the district from their neglect of weeds. I am not aware of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

**Mortality D.**—In my opinion the good yield of the crops is owing to the change of seed and to the favourable weather.

**Skilbreen D.**—With the single exception of the hay crop all the others have been quite equal to if not over the average. The hay crop was light owing to the wet weather, but the farmers have been compensated by the increased price of which they were able to sell. The potato blight appeared to a slight extent in some places, but the damage done is almost unworthy of notice. The cereal crops were well sown.

**Stull D.**—The potato crop is as good as one as can be remembered for many years previous. Farmers state that imported seed is chiefly the cause of success, as continual sowing of home seed tends to a failure of the crop. Turnips, wheat, oats, barley, mangels, cabbages, &c., are a good crop on an average, though somewhat injured along the seaboard by recent storms. Wheat, however, is but little sown, and the same remark applies to mangolds. Crops did not suffer any injury from fungi or insects.

**KERRY COUNTY. Calverness D.**—The potato crop is very good. I consider that the good yield may be attributed to the seed which has been supplied by Government. The oats are poor as they are cut green, otherwise the crop would rot. Mangolds and turnips—this is a very good crop. The cabbages promise very well. Hay—this crop is bad; owing to the wet harvest, it could not be sown in time, and what has been put in is commencing to rot; it will require to be spread out again. The other crops mentioned on returns are not grown in this district.

**Castledand D.**—The crops are generally good. The

potato, wheat, and oat crops are not so good, owing to the dry cold spring. The hay is below the average, owing to same cause, and the constant rain during the last two months has had a very bad effect on it, as it was almost impossible to get it saved. The farmers state that there was very little damage done to green crops, &c., by insects or fungi, and they attribute this to the fact of the very dry weather in the spring. The crops would have been much better if the spring season had not been so dry and cold, and the summer so wet.

**Dingle D.**—The good crop of potatoes was owing to the favourable weather at the time of growth, and perhaps also to change of seed. The hay crop, light at any time, was generally hard to save, and many crops were spoiled by the subsequent wet weather.

**Knassare D.**—The yield of the several crops is very fair. The potato crop was good, owing to the fine weather in spring and early summer, and for some reason the turnips and cabbages were good. The hay crop is not so good, on account of having suffered from the wet weather during the time of sowing. The oats also suffered from same cause. There was no special injury done to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season.

**Killybeg D.**—The past summer has been exceedingly wet; and it not been for a fine September serious results to crops must have taken place. The harvest was thus enabled to be gathered in. For some time in October more than the usual rains came, and again matters looked very critical for the potato crop, as a blight had set in, and it was feared that the potatoes would become rotten before being dug; however, I am thankful to say that for the last ten days a long spell of fine weather has enabled the potatoes to be dug and saved well. Taking the crops in detail, I find that potatoes are good throughout, although continued wet produced blight, but not sufficiently to affect a good crop arrived at maturity. In this district among cereals, oats is the only crop sown. This crop is fairly good, and would have been excellent had not the wet inspired it at the time of cutting. Root crops are up to the average, although the quantity of rain has resulted in insects, which have done some damage. Hay is the only crop which has been seriously affected by the rain. The yield is below the average in some parts by one-fourth. The heavy rains brought this failure about. The price round here is likely to go up considerably. The new potato seed has, with very few exceptions, proved successful. I should add that the major portion of this district is bog and mountain, and that even supposing there had been no abnormal rain this year the crop generally must have been only a fair one, if not actually below par, owing to the neglected state of agricultural farming during the past few years.

**Killybeg D.**—The yield of the potato crop was very good. Owing to the season being favourable, the change of seed, and the absence of blight, all the other crops were up to the average, save the hay, which was light, owing to the dryness of the season. There was no injury done in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds.

**Lisnall D.**—The crops were up to the average; the potato crop very good.

**Trillick D.**—The crops generally were very fair. The potato crop particularly was very abundant and healthy, which is attributed to early sowing, change of seed, and a dry spring, also the absence of blight. The crop is now suffering from the heavy rain. Oats suffered very much by being blown down in the harvest before it was yet ripe. Hay was a very poor crop, owing to the very dry spring. This crop suffered much in the sowing, and is inferior in quality. There was no appearance of insects or fungi in this district.

**LEINSTER COUNTY.—Abbeyside D.**—The crops, considered all round, are fair. The hay crop is not abundant, and in consequence of continued wet weather a good deal of it was badly saved. The potato crop is exceptionally good. Oats, wheat, &c., very fair. No

injury to any crops has taken place through the presence of insect or fungi. *Adams D.*—All crops, except hay, are up to the average. Corn crops are good owing to the dry weather coming when required for ripening. Mangolds, turnips, and green crops generally were brought up to the average by the later rains. Hay is a good deal below the average, owing to dry harsh weather in the spring. Potatoes are much above the average, owing to new seed being used in quantities, and weather generally favourable to its growth. *Bray D.*—There is not much tillage in this district. The land in it is chiefly used for grazing purposes, especially for milch cows. It may be considered a milk and butter district. The potato crop is good. The potatoes were well matured before the rainy season set in. A change of seed produced good results. Wheat and oats were good crops, but the rain which fell in autumn caused these crops to lodge and injured the grain. Very little barley in district. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbage were good crops. Meadows (especially the old ones), were light, chiefly caused by the coldness of month of May. There was no vegetation in that month. A considerable quantity of old meadow hay was injured by the rain in autumn. Scarcely any injury was done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Kilmore D.*—The hay crop is the only one which I consider below the average, owing, no doubt, to the east winds which we had in May, and the cold wet harvest which followed. All other crops are fairly good. This being nearly altogether a dairy-farming district, there are very little crops raised. *Limerick D.*—The potato crop, as well as hay and oats, would have been exceptionally good had there not been such a very wet summer and autumn. The hay crop, as well as that of turnips and beet, were below the average, owing to wet and want of heat; this would have disastrously affected the whole potato crop but for the new imported seed having been an extensively used. The hay crop, owing to the unfavourable season, is much below the average. There has not been any special injury to crops of any kind by insects or fungi. *Newcastle D.*—All grain crops are up to a fair average, though the yield was considerably affected by frequent rainy weather during the harvest season. The potato crop is comparatively free from disease, and owing to the cold summer weather little injured by insects, consequently the yield is a good one. Other green crops, owing to the same cause, are also good. The hay crop was very light owing to cold dry weather in the early part of the season, and the yield is much below average. *New Pollas D.*—The potato crop is considered heavier this year than last, owing, it is believed, to the fact that the spring was dry, which gave an opportunity of thoroughly tilling the land and getting the crop planted much earlier than in former years. Hay is somewhat lighter this year than last, attributed to the dry harsh weather during the month of April and early part of May. All the other crops are about the average of last year. There has been no complaint of any special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Rockdale D.*—The various crops were above the average. Wheat, oats, potatoes, and turnips turned out well.

**TIPPERARY COUNTY, N.E. Berrigobona D.**—All the crops grown yielded a fair average return this year, with the exception of turnips. Potatoes are above the average of last year's return, and this is attributable to three causes, viz.—early planting, the introduction of new or imported seed, and the fact that blight did not attack the crop till late in the season. The turnip crop was sown early in the year by frost, and subsequently the fly attacked it, injuring it considerably. However, the last month or so being rather favourable, it is expected there will not be so great a deficiency as was thought. *Newagh D.*—The yield in grain crops, especially barley, which is the staple one about here, proved in quantity and quality much better than was expected; the favour-

able weather prior to August, and the very warm weather in the early part of September, is responsible for this. Some farmers say the bad weather prevented them cutting too soon as they always do, and thus gave the grain an opportunity of growing fuller than usual. I heard no complaint about fungi or fly. *Newport D.*—I consider that the good yield of crops is attributable to the fairly good weather which set in in the early part of the year when the various crops were sown. The potato particularly is a good average crop. Hay is not as good as might otherwise have been had the weather been more favourable at time of sowing. *Roscom D.*—The crops generally are fair. The wet season injured them a little in some places, but, as a rule, both grain and root crops were fair. No injury appears to have been done to the crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Templemore D.*—The yield of the various crops this year are good; a small portion of the potato crop has blackened owing to the wet season. The hay is not well sown, and would have been of a superior quality were it not for the unfavourable weather experienced whilst sowing it. The oats is a very good crop, and the yield is much better than it has been for the past few years. All the other green crops are equally good and much better than they have been for the past few years. There is no special injury to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds so far as can be ascertained. *Thurles D.*—The oat and barley crops are about the average of former years, as both these crops, which were very promising, suffered very much from the rain in harvest. The potato crop is very good and plentiful, but a good deal of them are black, but still the yield will be above the average of former years. Turnips and mangels are very good. The hay crop is light and below the average, and a good deal of it badly sown.

**TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.E. Cahir D.**—The crops on the whole are very good with the exception of fine crop hay which is light, owing to the dry weather in the spring and early summer. The weather was suitable to all other crops. I cannot learn that there was any injury done by insects or fungi. *Carriken-Saur D.*—The yield of the various crops is good, but the late heavy and persistent rainfall has to a great extent decreased the value of potatoes, wheat, and oats; about one-third of the potato crop has blackened, and a portion of wheat and oats has become discoloured. Wire-worm has only affected the crops to a very small degree in one locality. *Castle D.*—Generally speaking there has been an excellent harvest for those who took proper advantage of good weather, &c., to get in the crop. Hay crop is lighter than last year, and a good deal was injured by the wet in July and August. Oats are good, but a smaller crop than last year. This will not affect the farmers materially, as they are getting very high prices for hay and oats.—Hay, £5 10s. to £4 a ton; oats, 12s. per barrel. Potatoes are very good, as are turnips and mangels raised. *Clonmel D.*—Cereals in general proved a good crop, though barley and wheat were somewhat damaged by rain. Hay short, and in general damaged by wet. Potatoes good crop, and in the case of champion and other good kinds but slightly affected by disease. Green crops very good. *Dundrum D.*—There has been an abundant harvest. The only crop that received any real injury is the hay. Hay is plentiful, but the quality, owing to the constant rain in August, and consequent difficulty of saving, is for the most part bad. Potatoes are large and very dry, also free from disease. Wheat and corn rather short in the stalk but heavy in the ear, and but slightly injured by the rain. Mangels, turnips, &c., large and sound. Garden crops, including cabbage, good and plentiful. The cereal crops suffer a good deal from corn mildew and corn smut. The injury done by insects to crops in recent years has not been serious to corn, grain, and clover. *Kilmoreau D.*—The quality and quantity of grain

are under the usual average yield. The general productiveness is said to be fully one-third less than that of last year, caused no doubt by the constant heavy rain when crops were just ripening. This, however, I may state is largely a grazing part of the county. I have not heard of any injury from insects or fungi. *Tippahery D.*—This is not at all a tillage district. The most of the land is used for pasture and hay. The few crops of oats, &c., are on the whole fair. Potatoes are good except in low lands where there is a slight sign of decay. Turnips and hay are good, although the latter suffered much from rain, and is becoming very dear. There is no complaint as regards insects, fungi, or weeds.

**WATERFORD COUNTY.** *Cappoquin D.*—The harvest this year has been a very good average one. Hay is good, but only a small crop. Oats good, but owing to the exceptionally wet month of August, they are not so good as might have been expected. Potatoes excellent, and a plentiful crop. All other good. No special injury done by insects or fungi. *Dispersure D.*—Generally speaking, all the crops are very good, with the exception of hay, which bent up to the standard of previous years, owing to unfavourable weather. The potato crop is exceptionally good both in quality and quantity. In some places the wire-worm caused

slight damage to some cereal crops. No other insects or weeds caused injury to any other crops. *Portlase D.*—All the crops have been fairly good this year, which, I think, is chiefly owing to the ground being in a good state for their reception—the spring having been a particularly dry one. The potatoes are a good crop, and the blight has not appeared in them to any great extent, but if the continued wet weather lasts much longer, a good deal of them will rot in the ground. The oats promised to be the best crop for years, but the rain has damaged a good deal of it. Very little injury has been done by insects or fungi. *Waterford D.*—The harvest has been fairly good; the late crops of corn have suffered from the rain. Oats a heavy crop, but suffered from the weather. Wheat not much grown, a fair crop also suffered from weather. Barley same remarks apply as to wheat. Potatoes good yield on high dry lands, but in damp soils they have suffered much from disease. On an average about a quarter of the crop has been lost owing to this cause. Turnips fairly good. Mangels a good crop. Hay a light crop and very badly wasted, and much injured owing to the distastefulness of the farmers in leaving the crop in the fields exposed to the weather. Nothing has been noticed in the district in connection with agricultural produce that calls for special report.

Province of  
Munster.

## PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

**ANTRIM COUNTY.** *Antrim D.*—The various crops have, in most cases, given a fair average yield. Potatoes are a good crop, and disease has not shown amongst them to any large extent. The grain crops are also fairly good. Hay was the lightest crop of any. This is to be attributed to the very late spring and the constant wet weather without heat which followed. Flax, for the same reason, is hardly up to the average. No special injury seems to have been done to any of the crops by insects or fungi. *Ballymena D.*—In general all crops have produced a fair average yield. The potato, which is the staple crop, is regarded as a fair average crop, and although the heavy rain in the autumn has, in some parts of the district, injured the quality somewhat, yet there is on the whole little to complain of. The blight did not make its appearance here until the season was pretty well advanced, and consequently the crop was better able to resist its effects. The potato crop is very good where early planting and change of seed have been adopted. Hay and corn are fair average crops in this neighbourhood, but the rain at the time of sowing has injured the quality, but not to any appreciable extent. Flax is not as good in some parts as was expected, owing to injury from rain while on the "spread." There is no special injury to crops from insects, weeds, or fungi, except that in some instances the turnip crop has suffered from insects in the months of June and July. *Ballymoney D.*—The potato crop is somewhat above average yield, probably owing to favourable weather in months of May and June, and also to the blight not having appeared until the crop was pretty far advanced. Oats is a good crop, but the yield is not more than average. Owing to the dry weather in early part of the season, it was somewhat thinner than usual. Meadow in light and under average owing to dry weather in early part of season. Flax is also under average for similar reasons to that of hay. The other crops in this district are average in produce but are of minor importance. Nothing special to state as regards insects or fungi in this district. *Belfast, South, D.*—The following is one of the principal reasons assigned by a number of agriculturists in this district for the inferior return:—Early wet season, which they consider conducive to fungi, blight, &c. *Larne D.*—Wheat and oats are only

unfailing crops, owing to end of season becoming wet. Potatoes are a fair average, owing to the early part of season being dry, but the rain in the end of the season damaged them somewhat. Hay light, owing to early part of season being dry and latter part wet. Turnips and mangels fair, owing to the season being favourable for them. Other green crops average that of former years. No special injury has been done to any of the crops from insects or fungi. *Lisburn D.*—As a rule, the crops are up to the average. Hay would have been an abundant crop, but advantage was not taken of the fine weather in June, and those who waited till July to cut meadow, found it difficult to "save" the crop. The result is that while there is a fair crop of hay there is a large proportion of it badly mowed. Potatoes promised a good crop, but continuous rain and absence of heat prevented the tubers growing to full size. Disease showed itself somewhat later than usual this year, and I am informed that where potatoes were sown in drills close to each other, the crop compared unfavourably with those sown with more space between the drills. The crop, though fairly abundant, is not up to the average in either yield or size. Oats promised to be an excellent crop, but its development was retarded and injured by constant rain and want of heat. It is above the average in yield, but in quality is not as good as in former years. The weather was more suitable for the growth of flax than any other crop, and there was a good yield. Injury was done at the season for pulling and spreading it, owing to continuous rain and want of heat. The crop was an abundant one, but I think the quality will be much below the average. Turnips, mangels, &c., are good. No doubt turnips suffered considerably by night frosts which extended far into the summer, and generally speaking, the yield has been good, but owing to the want of ripening weather the quality will not be up to the average. With a comparatively late spring, there was still a promise of a more than average good season, but, as I may say from the last week in June till October, the weather was of a most unsettled character, and the want of real summer heat combined with it to prevent crops developing as they should. I have not heard of any appreciable injury owing to insects or fungi.

Province of  
Ulster.

PROVINCE OF  
ONTARIO.

**ARMAGH COUNTY.** *Lough D.*—All crops are a fair average except potatoes. The yield of the latter is considerably below average, owing to the blight which set in about the middle of August. The disease spread very much during the continuous wet weather from about the 15th August to the middle of September. The farmers believe that the rainy weather was the cause of the disease spreading, and therefore this locality was generally free from it. *Armagh D.*—Corn is generally above the average yield, the cause being good weather when required. Potatoes are inferior, owing to the wet weather and disease. Turnips not so good, owing to the dry season when they were sown, and a good deal of damage was done by the May fly. Flax is a fair crop this season. All other crops appear to be yielding up to the average. *Essex D.*—The cereal crops are generally said to be a good average. A good deal of damage was, however, caused by heavy rain storms towards end of the season. The potato crop is said to be under last year in an average, owing to the wet season and late planting. Flax, hay, and other crops generally fairly well up to an average. No damage reported from insects. *Parkinson D.*—The reason that the hay crop (foragegrass) was not so good as last year was the late frosts in the spring, which considerably retarded the growth of the grass. The potato crop this year in this district is fully one-fourth less than last year, and I attribute this to the wet season here (month of August). The wheat and oats were, on the whole, fairly good crops, well up to the average. The turnip crop is not good; at the time for sowing the seed, the weather was very dry, and this injured the crop. Other green crops were fairly good, but the farmers here are not depending on the crops alone, as very many of them have very large orchards, and the fruit in many cases pays the rent. In the fruit season we have in Port Huron market at least 100 tons of fruit on the market days, apples, pears, damsons, plums, and other fruits, and in one part of the district the farmers grow a large quantity of strawberries, for which they receive good prices. I have never seen in any part of Ireland which I have been in, so much attention paid by farmers to their land as here; their land is comparatively free from weeds. In many cases pears are grown in the potato drills, and the stalks of the potatoes are the supports for the pears.

**CAVAN COUNTY.** *Ballydonoghue D.*—The principal crops are potatoes, corn, turnips, flax and hay. Potatoes were, on the whole, a good crop; but I think they would have been better if the people would pay more attention to seed, and change it more frequently. The corn was decidedly light. I think the cause was poor soil, and a late spring. The turnips and flax were good. The hay was light, due to the same causes which affected the corn. *Cavan D.*—There was some injury to crops caused by floods, particularly the potato crop. I am not aware that there was injury to crops from insects, &c. *Ballydonoghue D.*—The crops are on the whole fairly good. Hay is scarce, though in most instances well sown. The oat crop is particularly good, and all others up to the average of last and former years. No damage has been done to the crops here by insects or fungi, &c. *Swanduff D.*—The potato crop is a good one on the whole, and would have been remarkably so were it not for the heavy late summer and autumn rains which brought on the blight, resulting in the loss by "rot" of about 50 per cent. of the crop. Insects or fungi have not been the cause of any special injury. The oat crop suffered severely from rain; it would otherwise have been an abundant one. Hay also suffered from rain, and a deal of it is badly saved. Wheat—a good crop, little grown. Turnips, mangels, and cabbage are a fairly good crop. There is no doubt that with a better system of farming would

come a vast improvement in the crops of this part of the country. Late sowing is too much depended on, and early frosts are too often anticipated. Winter work (such as sub-soiling, breaking, and opening up the land to the fertilizing influence of winter frosts and snow) is not practised to a sufficient extent, and greater energy is in general required. *Foylins D.*—I have made careful inquiry, and I also observed the crops during the season myself. The yield of the various crops has been good, but in some places the yield has been inferior and may in a great measure be attributed to neglect of weeding. A large number of small farmers never weed their potatoes at all, but permit a full crop of weeds to grow up with the potatoes and to ripen and decay of their own accord after the potato stalks have died away, the consequence being that rats eaten in the ground the following year are generally choked with weeds, and I believe the yield is thereby reduced 20 per cent. Potatoes and oats are the principal crops, and there has been no injury to the former by insects or fungi.

**DONOGAL COUNTY.** *Ardrin D.*—The crops sown are a fair average, except hay. In consequence of the scarcity of fodder last spring the cattle were allowed to graze on the meadows until late. Hence the crop of hay is short, and, owing to the inclemency of the weather during autumn, more or less damaged. The oat and potato crops, which were very promising, have also suffered much from the storms and rains. From the position of this district, the country is exposed to severe gales from the Atlantic, and crops are mixed under difficulties. Cabbage has suffered much from the caterpillar. I have not heard of damage by other insects. The small farmers, as a rule, do not feel the importance of keeping growing crops clean, as the plant food, which is scarce enough, is allowed to be consumed by hummock weeds, to the serious destruction of the yield. In this country no one ever thinks of weeding oats when growing, and I am confident the yield is diminished this year as well as in all other years in consequence. *Ballyshannon D.*—The potato crop is particularly good, due to a certain extent, to the change of seed generally adopted, but chiefly to the weather having been fairly favourable at the critical time when blight generally attacks the haulm. Hay is a light crop, due to want of rain in the spring, and a badly saved one owing to the heavy rains of August. Oats are about average, though not improved by the rains of August. There is abundance of straw. Wheat and barley not grown here. Turnips are a very good crop, the moisture of the summer doubtless caused this. Flax is but little grown here. *Buncrana D.*—The yield of the various crops is on the whole good. Potatoes of all kinds are a better crop by about 20 per cent. than last year, owing to the early part of the season being dry. Oats, the grain yield better than last year, owing to dry season. In turnips, mangels, and cabbage no appreciable difference in the yield compared with last year. Hay a lighter crop than last year, owing to dryness of season in the early part. Flax, a good yield, much better than was at first anticipated. As far as I can ascertain, there has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Donaghadee D.*—There is very little of interest to state re this season's crops. All crops are a very fair average. As a rule the potato crop is plentiful, good, and free from disease. Oats, which is almost the only corn crop grown here, was fairly well saved, and only for damage by rain and storm would have been a better crop than usual. Beet crops are good all round. No crops were injured specially by insects or fungi. *Donough D.*—I consider the good yield of the potato crop to be due principally to new seed imported into the locality by the Boards of Guardians under the Seed Supply Act, coupled with a favourable season. The other crops are about on average of former years, and none of them have

suffered any special injury from any cause. *Latter-day D.*—The crops generally are good, owing principally to the care bestowed by the farmers, &c., in the cultivation of the land for cropping, and the treatment they give it by the addition of manures. The oats and potatoes, with hay, are the general crops produced, and, with the exception of the latter, so far as relates to upland hay, all are good. The turnip crop is not up to the average, taking in the whole district; this is owing to the fact that a drought set in after the seed had begun to appear over ground, when the flies made havoc on the seedlings. Still in some places the crop is fairly good. *Merrill D.*—The yield of the various crops has been good. The oat crop was a good yield. The potato crop was a plentiful and good yield throughout the district. Upland hay was light, but lowland good. Barley a good yield, but only little grown. Turnip crop was a plentiful good crop, notwithstanding the dryness of the weather when sown. All crops good throughout district. No injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi during the past season. *Essex D.*—The crops for crops rendering a good yield this year was that the land is very good, and the season fairly good for growth and gathering-in in proper time. I beg to add that no injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Easton D.*—Oats, a good crop, attributable to occasional rains throughout the summer. Potatoes, a fair crop, owing to spring being favourable for planting, and the blight not attacking so early as other years. Turnips, a very good crop, caused by the absence of excessive heat during summer. Hay—this crop is about the same as previous years. Wheat, not grown. Barley, little sown, but is a fair crop generally. Cabbages, a very good crop, owing to the rains during summer. Rye is a good crop, but not much sown, some sown given as for oats. The other crops (if sown) are in such small quantities that no definite opinion as to their yield can be given. As to the latter part of circular, the general opinion is that crops have not been interfered with in any way by insects or fungi. Weeds in some cases have somewhat retarded the growth of the crops.

*Down County.* *Bedford D.*—The crops are above the average both in yield and quality. There is not an abundant supply of flax, but that is owing to the fact that the crop was light last year, and farmers did not plant it in sufficient quantity this year. The cereals are good, and the straw is strong and of good quality. Hay is rather light, but the quality is good, and the price is high. Insects, weeds, or fungi, have not affected the crops. *Downpatrick D.*—The yield of the wheat and oat crops is good. Flax suffered by the frost of May last, and the potato by the almost constant wet weather in the months of July and August. Hay is considered below the average owing to the absence of rain during the early months of the year. Turnips are fair, and the only injury from insects was in the sub-district of Ballynahinch, the young shoots having been eaten when they appeared above ground in June last. *Newtownards D.*—I am informed that the crops have suffered from a wet harvest, especially the potato crop, which I know from personal experience is indifferent. *Bedford D.*—The crops in general have nothing to be desired. In the low lands, and especially along the rivers, the potatoes suffered considerably, but on the higher and drier lands they are a good crop. The other root crops are excellent, a remark which also applies to cereals, which are sound in grain and abundant in straw.

*Fermanagh County.* *Derrygonnelly D.*—The cause of the falling off of the average in several crops is attributable to the constant wet season. Some turnip crops were destroyed in the early part of the season by the "fly." But mangels, &c., have yielded a good crop the wet season being rather favourable than otherwise

to this crop. *Enniskillen D.*—All round the yield this year has not been up to the average, and the crops that have suffered most are the potatoes, hay, and oats, all of which have been more or less injured by the excessive rains in July and August. I have not heard any complaints regarding insects or fungi during the past season. *Kesh D.*—The principal crops cultivated are oats, potatoes, turnips, and flax, the last only in small quantities. Their yield this season has been very fair—particularly that of the potato. The cause of this is attributed to the new seed used by the farmers this year. Of course the recent rainstorms have had a bad effect on the harvest, but very few complaints of the potato blight have been heard, and as it disappeared here only when the crop was full grown, it has not done much damage, so the yield of potatoes will be above the average. The hay crop is very light and not well saved except the first crop. *Monaghan D.*—During last season very little rye, bere, beans, peas, or carrots were sown. Where any was sown the result was good. As to wheat, little is grown, but what little was sown gave a good yield. The oat crop was light in quantity owing to dry May, and frosts in early growth; also August was wet and the crop was badly sown. Turnips were a complete failure owing to dry spring and dry, which in many cases utterly destroyed the sprouting seed—a bad crop generally. Mangels suffered somewhat as turnips did, but not so much, and are a fair crop about average. The flax crop is light, poor, and badly sown; cereals, cold dry May, and wet cold August. The hay crop is lighter than average, and all the late oat crop has been very badly sown, and about one-fourth completely destroyed by the heavy August rains. Potatoes promised to have been an exceptionally heavy good crop; but the wet in August brought blight, and destroyed about twenty-five per cent. of the yield, and spoiled more; however the yield has been fully to the average notwithstanding.

*Londonderry County.* *Coleraine D.*—The yield of the various crops has been fair, with the exception of the flax crop, which is below the average of previous years. This deficiency is attributed to the dry spring and wet summer. No injury to crops has been suffered through insects. *Lisnaveary D.*—The average yield of this season of the various crops has been, on the whole, good. Cereals are somewhat better than the average of recent years. There was a good sowing season, and though the latter part of the harvest was bad, still the early oats and wheat yielded a very good return. Potatoes promised very well in the beginning, but owing to the excessive moisture of the latter portion of July, and the months of August and September, the yield has not been nearly so good as was anticipated. Beans and peas were good. The turnip and mangold crop turned out very well and is well up to the average of good years. Cabbage is good and plentiful. Vetches and rye are not much grown, but the yield has been good. Flax has been a short crop owing to the hard weather of May and the dry heat of June. Hay has also similarly suffered. Grass was short for the same reason. *Londonderry D.*—There is not much change noticeable in the yield of the crops this year. The oats is somewhat better than the average, owing to the fine dry early summer and rains in July, but some not saved in August has been damaged by the weather. Hay is light owing to want of rain. Potatoes are above the average caused by the fine weather in June, but some of the early kinds rotted during the heavy rains in autumn. I cannot trace any bad results to fungi or weeds. Mangolds are good, but turnips below the average, which is caused by want of rain in June. *Magherafelt D.*—I have to state that the crops this season, on the whole, are up to average. Corn (oats) is sold to be better this season than in former years. Potatoes in quantity at least, are an abundant crop; for food purposes, however, they are not so good as they were in past seasons. Disease I have not heard much of.

PROVINCE OF  
QUEBEC.

Hay is up to average, at least in quantity, but in all probability will obtain a very high price. Flax is just the one crop that is not so good either in quantity or quality. Green crops are looking very promising, and will, I am certain, be an excellent crop, in abundance and otherwise, this season. I regret I cannot offer an opinion as to why the crops this season are all round so good, considering that the summer and autumn were so unpropitious and unseasonable. Save from caterpillars, I have not observed any destruction from insects, as to fungi I have not observed any ill effects from them. This is a fairly good agricultural district, the soil not particularly rich or warm, hence a fair locality to judge from.

**MONAGHAN COUNTY.** *Carrollsharrows D.*—The crops have been of a normal average. No special injury was caused by insects or fungi, and, so far as I can ascertain, there is nothing of violent character connected with the crops in this district. *Cleaver D.*—The crops are generally good. Hay and flax have been injured by the wet weather. Good hay and flax, however, are bringing high prices. *Monaghan D.*—Wheat.—The small quantity grown is below the average, owing to wet weather when heat was required to bring the crop to maturity. *Oats.*—This is generally a good crop, except in low-lying lands, where it was a good deal injured by the heavy rain in August and September. *Barley and Bere.*—The small quantity grown is an average crop. *Potatoes.*—A good average produce generally. *Turnips.*—About three-fourths of last year's produce, the crop perished well, but the wet weather had a stunting effect on it. *Cabbage.*—A very middling crop, too much wet. *Flax.*—Yield much below that of last year; the cold dry weather in the early part of the season caused a second growth which diminished considerably the produce; the price is better than last year. *Maize.*—An average produce, but the quality is not good; it has been greatly injured in low lands by floods before and after being cut. *Graining.*—Much inferior to that of last year, owing to the wet season. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

**TYNANE COUNTY.** *Aughanley D.*—I beg to state that the long continued rains did material injury to the potato crop, and the yield will not, I fear, be as good as last year. As regards oats, the rain has not caused so much injury, and this crop will be very good. The heavy rains have injured the hay crop very materially. No other crop requires special note. No material injury caused to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Cookstown D.*—No particular observations regarding the yields of the various crops are called for, as in almost all crops the yield has been good; some potato crops in low-lying lands have been somewhat injured by floods resulting from the heavy rain, but beyond this the crop is a good one. *Flax* is very good; wheat, where such is grown, of a good average. *Bungannon D.*—All the crops have been fairly up to the average except the potato crop, which is not very good, owing chiefly to the wetness of the season. The hay crop exceeds the average in quantity, but is badly saved through the same cause. As far as can be ascertained, no injury of importance has been caused by insects, fungi, &c. *Northwestward D.*—In the latter end of July there was a promise of an abundant harvest. Owing to the incessant rainfall from that time on to the middle of October, the crops suffered very much, and a good deal of the potatoes rotted, &c., but on the whole they are a fair crop. All crops in this district are a fair average, and will, I believe, amply supply the wants of the people. In the early summer, owing I believe to the warm weather, the oat crop was in some places slightly injured by the grub, and turnips were eaten by the fly; however, both have turned out fair crops. The late hay was also damaged by the rain, but there is a plentiful supply of it. *Oungah D.*—From my personal observation through my portion of county Tyrone, I consider the whole season has been a favourable average season, and, therefore, the crops were a good average return. *Strabane D.*—I am informed that the yield of various crops was not affected by any unusual causes—the weather, which favoured some crops, and was unfavourable for others, being responsible for the variations.

## PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

PROVINCE OF  
CONNAUGHT.

**GALWAY COUNTY.** *Admoy D.*—The yield of the potato crop is above the average of former years. I have watched the progress of this crop since it was planted, and I attribute the abundant yield to the imported seed which has been largely planted in this district. *Oats.*—This would have been an excellent crop were it not for the constant heavy rains which fell late in the season, which interfered with the filling and hardening of the grain. However, the injury done is not so serious as was at first anticipated, and on the whole farmers are fairly well satisfied with the yield. Wheat very little grown, but what has been cultivated is an average crop. *Bere, rye, beans, peas, not cultivated.* *Turnips* a very good crop where sown on dry land, in low-lying lands the crop is inferior, and where sown late in the season it was injured by the "fly." *Hay.*—The growth of grass was greatly retarded by the May frosts, and owing to this and the wetness of the season, the hay crops, I would say, nearly one-third below the average. *Rye-grass* was fairly well saved, but great difficulty was experienced in saving old meadow hay, and it has been greatly deteriorated by long exposure to the weather. *Cabbage* is a good crop and has suffered very little from caterpillars. *Mangolds*—what I have said about the turnip crop applies also to mangolds. *Rape* is not largely cultivated, but what has been sown has suffered from the wetness of the season. I cannot say that any special injury has been done to crops from insects or fungi. Late sown turnips have, as I have already

stated, suffered from the "fly," but I am unable to say whether the injury was done by some species of *Apitis* or by the *Flea Beetle*. *Ballinacree D.*—The potato crop is conspicuously above the average. All other crops are good owing to a good spring and early summer. But the hay crop is not so good as it should be in consequence of the storms of wind and rain which prevailed at the saving time. *Chiften D.*—There is nothing of any special nature to be recorded regarding the crops during past season. The yield was of a fair average character all round, and no special injury from insects or fungi was complained of. *Cleaver D.*—The potato crop is a good average yield. The prospect of an extremely good yield that we saw in April, May, July, and August has not been fulfilled, owing, I fancy, to the heavy rain of last month. However, there are no complaints to be heard. *Dunmore D.*—The potato crop is remarkably good, which is in a great measure due to the absence of frost in the latter end of May and beginning of June, and also to the supply of the new seed. At the present time a large number of the tubers are becoming diseased on account of the constant wet weather. The oat crop was also very good if the weather was got to save it, but it has become considerably damaged from the storm and rain and cannot be removed into the haggards up to the present. The hay crop is below the average, and that oat was greatly damaged by the wet season. The turnip and mangold crops are good, and are expected to produce



a very good yield. Owing to the moist season and the absence of insects all green crops did well if they could be saved. As a general rule, great damage is done to the various crops by weeds, the small farmers being very neglectful regarding the weeding of their crops, especially that of the potato. *Galloway D.*—The yield of wheat, oats, barley, and rye was good, which may be attributed to early sowing and the favourable season. Meadows—good, but rather light in uplands owing to the dry season; in lowlands, where the soil was moist, the yield has been better. The potato crop has been far more abundant and the quality better than for some years past, which may be attributed to early sowing, the change of seed, the favourable season, and the absence of the blight. The crops in this district have not suffered any special injury from insects or fungi during the past season.

*Scott D.*—The cause of the good yield in the crops this year may be attributed to the favourable weather which came during the growing season. Rain and storm caused a loss of about one-tenth of the crop of oats and wheat before being cut. The early part of the season being so dry, caused light meadows, and the wet set in too soon to enable the proper saving of this crop with success. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips, and mangrel vernal are a fair crop, which is also attributable to the favourable season in the early part of the year. The crops have not suffered any loss or injury from insects or fungi during the past season. In general, greater attention seems to have been paid to the crops by the farmers of the locality this year than hitherto. *Leathes D.*—There is a fair average yield of the various crops, with the exception of the potato crop, which is an unusually good one, owing, it is said, to the almost general use of new or imported seed and the favourable season. The corn crop suffered somewhat from the heavy rains of the months of August and September as did also the hay, but on the whole the returns are very fair. There was no injury to crops by insects or fungi during the past season. *Moylagh D.*—The only crop which has yielded a bad return is hay, and this in consequence of the very wet autumn. All the other crops, viz.—oats, potatoes, and root crops are good and have not suffered much from the wet weather. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi has been observed during past season. *Oughterard D.*—The various crops have been good this year. The good yield is attributed to the favourable weather in spring and summer, and, although the harvest weather was bad, yet the grain crops have been harvested without suffering much damage. The hay crop has been light, and old hay badly saved, the weather being wet. I have not heard of any special injury to crops by insects or fungi. The small potato blight has not been so injurious this year as for some years past. *Portlanna D.*—The yield of the various crops is fairly good. There is an abundance of hay, but the quality is very bad owing to the wet weather. The same remark applies to the oat crop. The potatoes are fairly good. The turnips and mangrel are very good crops. No special injury to crops from insects, &c. *Rosindren D.*—There is a fair average yield of potatoes, but the constant rain of late has destroyed about one-third of the crop in some parts. The oat crop which promised well has suffered from rain also, and is not up to the usual average. Hay is poor and scarce, due to the same cause. No other crops grown to any extent. There has been no injury to the crops by insects or fungi during the past season that I have heard of. *Spiddal D.*—I consider the good state of the crops to be due to the favourable weather under which they were sown and grew. I have not heard of any injury done by insects or fungi during the season. *Tuam D.*—The potato crop has been plentiful and good this year and is double last year's crop. Oats are very fair. Hay is plentiful but of a bad quality, owing to the rains that prevailed during cutting time.

Rape is below average, owing to the wet weather. Turnips and mangrel are fairly good. No damage to any appreciable extent was done by insects or fungi. The blight set in on the potatoes so late that it did not injure them to any extent. *Woodford D.*—The potato crop in this part of the country has been abundant, and little or no damage has been done by blight. The fine weather in June and July was evidently very beneficial to this crop, giving the tubers time to mature before the weather took an unfavourable turn in August. The oat crop is a good one, but some damage was done by the wind and rain in August and September. The hay crop has been very indifferent, due probably to the fact that there was no growth till June. All other crops seem to be average. No special injury has been done to crops by fungi or insects.

*LEITHEN COUNTY. Ballymurn D.*—As a general rule the yield in the various crops is much over the average of past years (hay excepted). This is attributable to the absence of heavy rains during summer months. The potato crop is a fair average as compared with former years. The importation of new seed into the country, as supplied by the unions last spring, has been in a great measure the cause of the improvement in this crop. Hay is below the average on account of late spring, and absence of rain in months of May and June. No special injury to any crops was caused by insects or fungi during the past season in this district. *Carvick-on-Shannon D.*—The crops are, in my opinion, good. Oats is a very good crop, both as regards grain and length of straw. No other grain crop sown, except small patches of rye, which is also a good crop. Hay is slightly under average crop. Some of it, which was cut early, is exceptionally well saved, and the remainder is badly saved. Though many wise people anticipate a great scarcity of hay during the coming spring, I believe such will not be the case, though hay will be considerably dearer than in previous years. Potatoes are a very fine crop in nearly all moorland, the lighter and more turfy ground the better the crop. In some stiff cold upland the crop is only middling—I might almost say bad—but taking the entire crop into consideration, I think it better and heavier than I remember it for a long time, and I think my opinion is strongly borne out by the fact that splendid table potatoes can be purchased in the open market at 3s. per cwt. I think all the averages in the Farms C. are under what the actual crop is. All green crops, such as cabbage, mangrel, turnips, &c., are only grown in small quantities in the district, and are excellent crops. The constant wet weather was the cause of the potatoes deteriorating so much in stiff upland, and also injured the quality of late cut hay. I do not think the crops were injured by any insects or fungi, except the potato by the "blight." Most of the farming in the district is done in a very primitive fashion, and all crops suffer more or less from all varieties of weeds, which the people are very careless about eradicating. *Dracoides D.*—The crops in general were very fair, but would have been much better had the weather proved at all favourable. Potatoes are a good crop, but a considerable amount of them have been rendered useless owing to the blight. Oats have not been so good a crop as expected, owing to the very inclement weather. Meadows are a rather light crop, and the hay has been much damaged, owing to the almost incessant wet weather. Mangrel, turnips, and cabbage are a very good crop. These are the only crops which are cultivated in this locality. There has been no injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Muskerhadden D.*—The probable cause of the good yield of the potato crop this year is attributable to the farmers having planted earlier

this year than last, together with having got a large supply of seed potatoes from the Poor Law Guardians of both the Unions of Manchester and Ballynashannon, in which this district is situated. The crop on the whole is good, and I believe there will be not more than one-fourth of it bad. In some localities, in warm out land, there is half the crop rotten with the "soft rot." In other localities, "low-lying land," the crop has been very much injured by flooding from the heavy and continued rains of latter end of August up to the present. The oat crop is good, but the farmers do not have much more than from half an acre to an acre. There is no wheat, only with one sown. The hay crop is light and bad, and about one-third under the yield of last year. This is accounted for, owing to the severe winter of last year, and the spring of this year, and the scarcity of fodder for the cattle, that the farmers had to put their cattle on the land which they were keeping for meadow, as there was no grass on the pasture land, which caused the meadows to be late and light. There are several acres unsown, and nearly all the hay is out wet, and cannot be got to the haggard owing to the severity of the weather, every day being wet. All the other green crops, viz., turnips, cabbage, and mangel wurzel are good. There have been no complaints as to special injury to any of the crops from insects or fungi. *Mohill D.*—All the crops are on the whole very fair.

**MAYO COUNTY.** *Ballygladrevan D.*—The crops are all fairly good, with the exception of the hay crop, which is light and very badly sown. This is mainly owing to the drought that set in in the months of May and June, and also the unfavourable weather got in sowing it, and a great deal of it is yet to be sown. The oat crop is good, and would have been much better only for the unfavourable weather got in sowing it. The potato crop is good, and the tubers are very good for food (this crop is not all sown yet). This may be attributed to the light pot setting in until the crop was nearly ripe. These are the principal crops grown in this district. No special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Bellin D.*—Potatoes, oats, turnips, and mangels are the principal crops grown. Potatoes are a good crop all over the district; no serious damage from blight, &c., has been done. Oats is an average crop. Owing to excessive rain it suffered much in harvesting. The same applies to the hay crop. Turnips and mangels are above the average in many places. Straw was plentiful, but suffered a good deal from the wet autumn. Hay has been badly sown, and in consequence is for the most part of inferior quality. The principal crops of the poor—potatoes and turnips—are, however, plentiful, and there is no reason to expect any want during the coming spring and summer. *Bellin D.*—All the crops are good and have produced a fair yield. Potatoes are good, and the late dry weather was most favourable for getting them dug. I would attribute the good produce of this crop to be in a great measure due to the change of seed last spring, and the favourable state of the weather during the summer months. Wheat and oats are good. Turnips and mangel wurzel are good, but in a few isolated cases the former was slightly injured by insects during the continued dry weather, but when the rain appeared this crop improved wonderfully, and is now very good. All the other crops have produced a good yield, and were in no way injured by insects or fungi. *Bellin D.*—All the crops gave a good average yield, which was due to a fairly favourable season. No insects or fungi were noticed. *Castleduff D.*—The potato crop is a good one this year in this locality, at the beginning of the season was fairly dry, which suits the West. The turnip and mangel crops are medium only; the beginning of the season was too dry. Hay is generally a bad crop, it is light, owing to drought early in season. Owing to the incessant rains in September

and October much of the crop is spoiled in quality, and in some old instances was not cut at all till now. There was no damage from noxious weeds, fungi, or insects. *Claremorris D.*—There is not much difference from last year's yield, except in the case of hay and potatoes. The former is a poor crop, not more than half the average, owing to dry weather in the beginning of the year and very bad weather at the time of harvest. Early and well-sown meadows are light, and those late sown have in many cases been much damaged. Potatoes are an excellent crop and of good quality, owing to good weather at time of planting, and general absence or late appearance of blight. Oats a fair average, but would have been much better but for bad weather just before harvest. Cabbage and turnips are generally rather under the average owing to bad weather, and in one instance the latter crop is reported to have received some damage from the white worm. I have not received any other reports of injuries caused by insects or fungi. *Newport D.*—The good yield of this season is to be attributed to a good seed-time after rather a severe winter and a good early summer, but the latter part of the summer being so wet, has done great damage to crops of all kinds. The potato and oat crops are above the average by at least three years past. There was little or no trouble from insects this season. *Sandford D.*—The potato crop is very good, and but for the recent heavy rains would be almost free from fungi. Something like one-third of the crop is bad. Oats and barley were a little over the average. Turnips and mangel are good. Cabbage suffered much from insects in the early part of the year, but is now up to an average crop. Hay was a good crop, but has greatly suffered in quality and appearance from the recent heavy rains. In the valley of the Moy the cocks have been under water. *Westport D.*—The potato crop was a good one—change of seed was one element of advantage and the dry spring another. Oats would have been better only for the heavy rains of the summer and autumn; it was, however, a fair crop; the same applies to hay. Mangel wurzel and turnips, where planted, have done well. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi in this district.

**ROSCOMMON COUNTY.** *Attlow D.*—The potato crop is considered much above the average owing to the almost entire absence of disease. The hay crop was considerably damaged along the margin of the rivers Shannon and Bock, and a large quantity of it carried away by floods. The turnip and mangel wurzel crops are good in consequence of the warm weather in month of July, and damp weather in August and September. There was no injury done to crops in this district by insects or fungi. The oat crop, though greatly damaged by heavy rain, is still up to the average. *Reple D.*—The average crop, of all kinds, has been a very fair one, but the recent heavy rain has caused a good deal of damage to hay in many places. There has been no special injury to any of the crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season. *Cusker D.*—The various crops are good, which I can assign no special reason for other than the dry season. I have found report on insects, fungi, &c., of very good service, for which I am much obliged. *Roscommon D.*—Straw is a heavy crop owing to exceptional rainfall—for same reason the corn is light. Hay, in spite of rain, is about an average crop. The potatoes, contrary to expectation, were not injured by the wet; they are a very plentiful crop, small in size but very sound. *Stratstown D.*—The crops have been of a very fair average nature. The yield of oats is perhaps not so great as it might be, and the grain appears small; but this is due to the very wet harvest, which prevented the grain from swelling and maturing. All the other crops appear to yield well.

**SALON COUNTY. Bellmonte D.**—The good crops generally may be attributed to seasonable weather, and the importation of seed potatoes in regard to that crop, which has been fairly free from disease. **Callaney D.**—The crops on the whole this season have been good. The potato crop is abundant, and the blight did not make its appearance until too late to do any material damage. The hay crop is fair as to quantity, but inferior in quality owing to the bad weather in which it was saved. The only special injury reported is that some of the turnips have been damaged by wire-worm, but the harm done is inconsiderable. The oats has ripened uneventfully, on account of its having been beaten down by frequent rain-storms in August; otherwise it is a good crop. No other grain is sown to any considerable extent. Root crops are little cultivated, but such as there are have done very well. **Ensky D.**—The crops are generally satisfactory. There are no complaints as to injury to the crops from insects, &c. **Sligo D.**—There may be said to be an average yield of every crop this year, with the exception of hay, which is light, chiefly owing

to the want of rain in the early spring, in consequence of which there was a bad growth of grass. All root crops are good; and with regard to the potato crop, it is above the average, and the recent very fine weather has enabled farmers to dig the potatoes and get them stored in dry good condition. There is no special injury to any crop in this district from insects or fungi. **Peterborough D.**—On the whole the harvest has turned out a fairly good average one. Oats promised to be a magnificent crop, but unfavourable weather (rain and wind) damaged it very much, and the yield in quality and quantity of the grain is far short of what was expected. Potatoes promised an exceptionally good crop, but became damaged also by the wet weather, and were attacked by blight; still the yield is large and the quality excellent. Hay has not been well saved this year; indeed some late hay has been destroyed and rendered valueless as food for cattle; early hay was light. Other crops grown in district appear to be a good average. Turnips and mangels have done particularly well, and have not been injured by insects.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

5th February, 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Tables showing the extent in statute acres and the Produce of the Crops for the year 1891, &c.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. B. KAYE.

The Registrar-General,  
Clarendon House, Dublin